MEMOIR OF LEXINGTON,

By B. G. BRUCE,

EDITOR KENTUCKY LIVE STOCK RECORD.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED ON THE

UNION RACE COURSE,

From and after October, 1831.

SECTION 1. That the Proprietor of the course, or other person duly appointed as Clerk of the course, shall keep a match book, day book, or record of racing transactions or decisions, and book of bettings, at the club house, (so called) on the race ground, open to the inspection of the subscribers or members of the club, (in case there should be one;) receive the stakes, collect the entrance money, and be responsible for all money thus received or collected.

2. That an account of all horses to run each day, for any purse, plate, subscription or stake, shall be noted in the day book; and all rules or orders, made from time to time, shall be registered therein, as also all daily occurrences of note.

3. That all matches, subscriptions or sweepstakes, to be run at any future meeting, or during a present meeting, shall, as soon as made or entered into, be specifically reported to the keeper of the match book, by one of the parties interested, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the keeper of the match book to enter and register the same; setting forth the names of the respective parties, the age, description or pedigree, of each horse, gelding, mare or filly, the amount of each stake or subscription, the amount of the forfeit, and the conditions fully.

4. That where any match, subscription or sweepstake, is made or entered into, at any period prior to the day on which the same is to be run, each stake or subscription shall be paid to the keeper of the match book, or other person appointed to receive the same, by 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the day previous to such race, who shall immediately mark the payments to the credit of the name or names of the person or persons thus paying; *unless* the parties, by mutual consent, signify to the keeper of the match book their assent to dispense with making stakes.

But where a match, subscription or sweepstake, happens to be made or entered into on the same day on which it is to be run, the same shall forthwith be reported to the keeper of the match book in such manner and specific form as will enable him to make a full and correct entry thereof; and the respective stakes or subscriptions shall forthwith be paid or deposited, and entered accordingly, *unless* the parties agree, as aforesaid, to dispense with making stakes.

5. All stakes shall be made in cash or current bank bills, and in no other shape, without the consent of the party or parties concerned, or on whose

account such stakes are to be made. And in default thereof, and in default of making good any respective stake, at the time and in the manner set forth in this and the preceding section, the person making default shall forfeit in like manner as if he had not produced his colt, filly, horse, mare or gelding to start; and shall have no claim to the stake or stakes, even though his colt, filly, horse, mare or gelding, should have started and come first. And this to remain as an established rule, *unless* such person has previously obtained the consent of the party, or of all the parties respectively, with whom he is engaged, to dispense with his making his stake, as aforesaid.

N. B. This rule does not extend to bets, which are to be paid and received as if no such omission had happened.

6. That all forfeits unpaid before starting for any match, subscription or sweepstake, shall be paid to the keeper of the match book, or such other person appointed to receive them, and the same by him duly noted, before 7 o'clock in the evening of the day such forfeits are determined. And that no person shall be allowed to start any horse, mare or gelding, for any purse, plate, match, subscription or sweepstake, unless he shall have paid all former stakes and forfeits to the keeper of the match book by 7 o'clock of the evening prior to the day of starting.

7. That one meeting at least shall be held in October, and the like in May; that each meeting continue three days, and be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; and that the regular purses or prizes, as well as all matches, not exceeding $1000 each stake, subscriptions or sweepstakes, not exceeding $500 each, be run for on those days, unless the consent of the Proprietor of the course be first obtained to the contrary, or unless it should be deemed expedient to postpone the race of any day on account of bad weather.

8. That it shall be the duty of the keeper of the match book to make a list of all matches, subscriptions or sweepstakes, to be run for during each meeting; together with a copy of all stakes to be made, and the day and hour of showing, staking and entering, which shall be fixed up on the Monday immediately previous to the first day of each meeting, in the club room, at the race course, and in the Judges' stand at the starting post, and continue there each day of the meeting, as notice for staking, showing and entering, and no other shall be insisted upon.

9. That the keeper of the match book shall, at 5 o'clock of Monday evening of the week in which each meeting is to be held, and at 5 o'clock each evening during the meeting, read aloud in the club room a list of all the purses, plates, matches, subscriptions or sweepstakes, entered on the match book, or day book, to be run the day following, together with that of the horses entered to run for the same; and the owner of each horse entered to run for any purse, plate, match, subscription or sweepstake, contained in the list, shall then declare whether his horse is intended to run or not, which declaration shall be deemed obligatory, if in the affirmative, unless the horse be taken ill or matched; and if in the negative, his name shall be erased from the list. And after the book of entries for the day is closed, no horse shall be allowed to enter for any purse, plate or prize, upon payment of double entrance money.

10. That the first time any horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding, shall enter for any purse, plate, prize, match, subscription or sweepstake, upon this course, he or she shall show at the club house, or other place appointed as the place of entry; and then and there pass an examination as to age, by the keeper of the match book, or some other person appointed by him, or the managers or stewards, for that purpose, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock of the afternoon of the day previous to that on which he or she is intended to run, at which examination the owner shall deliver a certificate of the age, marks and pedigree, as fully as can be obtained, which shall be duly registered; excepting such horse, mare, colt, filly or gelding, is matched

to run on the day of entrance, so as to interfere with the time of entering, in which case he or she shall show and pass an examination, and produce the certificate, within one hour after the engagement is over; and in default of so doing, shall be subject to all the forfeiture which would have incurred for not having brought due weight to the scale, unless an aged horse or have carried weight as such.

11. That the Proprietor of the course, or keeper of the match book or day book, shall fix the hour each day on which any purse, plate, match, subscription or sweepstake, shall be run for.

12. That the ground cannot be engaged for trials more than two days during any one week, and then only for one hour during each day, by the proprietor of any stable of running horses, who must make application to the Proprietor, or Clerk of the course, for the use of the ground for that purpose, who will grant it if not previously engaged. And whenever the ground is thus engaged for a trial, intimation thereof being given by affixing a notice on the gates of the course, or other appropriate places, all owners of horses, grooms, trainers, feeders, stable boys, and all other persons whatever, must withdraw from the ground and the neighbourhood thereof, and in default or neglect of so doing, be subject to the censure and penalties set forth hereafter in the 13th and 14th sections.

13. That any member, or subscriber, who may be discovered watching a private trial, or procuring any person to watch the same, after an application had been made for the use of the ground, and due notice thereof given, as specified in the 12th preceding section, who, upon complaint thereof being made to the Clerk of the course, stewards or managers, and upon an investigation had by them, or by a committee named for that purpose, shall be convicted thereof, shall have his name erased from the list of members or subscribers, and never again be admitted; and no horse in which he shall thereafter be directly or indirectly interested, or owner of, in whole or in part, or concerned in as trainer, or otherwise, be permitted to start for any purse, prize or plate, or to enter into any match, subscription or sweepstake, to be run over this course. And any person, not a member or subscriber, who, it may be shown to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the course, or the stewards or managers, has been guilty of watching any trial, or procuring any person to watch the same, as aforesaid, subsequent to the adoption of these rules and regulations, shall be debarred of ever becoming a member of this association, or a subscriber to this course.

14. That in case any gentleman who keeps running horses has cause to complain of any trainer, feeder, rider, groom boy, or other person employed by him, or entrusted with the knowledge of trials, of having discovered them, directly or indirectly, by betting, or wilfully, in any other way, (unless allowed so to do by his employer or master;) or if any person, as aforesaid, living with any gentleman, shall be discovered in watching any trial himself, or procuring any other person so to do, or by any unfair means whatever, endeavouring to discover any trial or trials, on such complaint being carried to the Clerk of the course, or to any one of the stewards or managers, he is to summon a meeting of not less than six members or subscribers, or gentlemen conversant with turf matters, as soon as convenient, who shall appoint a committee of three to examine into the accusation; and in case they shall be of opinion that the person, or persons, is, or are guilty of it, then the person, or persons, so found guilty, shall be dismissed from the service of his or their employer or master, and shall not be employed by any member of the Jockey Club, or any subscriber to this course, in any capacity whatever. Nor shall any horse, &c. fed or rode by him or them, or in the care or management of which he is, or they are concerned, be suffered to start for purse, plate, match, subscription or sweepstake; and the names of such persons as are found guilty shall be entered on the day

book, and made known, by being inserted in a paper for that purpose, to be fixed up in the club room.

15. Whereas, the seducing a trainer, groom or rider, from his employment, or enticing him, or inducing him to leave his employer, more especially during the time of training, may be attended with evil and serious consequences to any gentleman keeping running horses, and may be the means of deranging his establishment so far even as to prevent his bringing his horses in proper order to the starting post, therefore, it is ordered, that if any member or subscriber, or any trainer, groom or rider, or other person whatever, seduce or entice, any trainer, feeder, groom, rider or stable boy, in the employment of any gentleman or person keeping running horses, to leave his said employer, or employ or procure any other person so to do, or hire or employ any such trainer, feeder, groom, rider or stable boy, while in the employment of any gentleman keeping running horses, or before the said trainer, feeder, groom, rider or stable boy, has been duly discharged by his said employer, he shall be deemed guilty of unfair and improper conduct, and shall be subject to be complained of to the Clerk of the course, or to the stewards or managers, in like manner as set forth in the 13th and 14th preceding sections, which complaint shall in like manner be investigated, and if convicted thereof, he or they shall be subject to the like penalties and privations, as set forth in said 13th and 14th sections.

16. That no gentleman, or his groom or trainer, shall try the horse of any other person, except that of his declared confederate, with any horse of his own, or in his possession; or shall borrow or hire any horse, &c. not belonging to his avowed confederate, to run in any private trial, without giving notice of such trial, before it shall be run, to the Clerk of the course or keeper of the day book, setting forth a description of the horse or horses, or their pedigrees, with the names of their owners, and cause the same to be entered on the day book, or other book kept for that purpose; and no persons to be deemed confederates who have not declared themselves, by causing their names to be registered as such, by the Clerk of the course, or keeper of the day book.

17. That the course and exercise ground be divided by an actual line of demarkation, so as to afford two distinct tracks. That the part next to the poles or railing be the *race track*, and the other the *exercise ground*. That the race track be kept solely and exclusively for *races* and *actual trials;* the latter to take place only after regular application made to the Clerk of the course, or Proprietor, and permission obtained, according to the rule prescribed in the 12th section. And any member, groom, trainer, or other person, running any race or trial thereon, or exercising any horse thereon, or causing him to be exercised thereon, without permission thus first obtained, shall forfeit and pay, to the Clerk of the course, $20 for each horse, and for each and every offence; and in the event of refusing to pay said forfeit, shall be precluded from ever thereafter bringing any horse on the ground, and no horse in which he is in any way interested, either as owner, trainer, groom or rider, be allowed to exercise or race thereon, until such fine be paid.

18. In the event of a Jockey Club being formed, they shall meet annually at the club house, on the race ground, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the Monday of the week of the first spring meeting, for the purpose of transacting business, and that they dine together on that day. That three members of the Club be then appointed stewards, or managers, for the ensuing year, to commence their office on the day following. One new steward to be appointed every year on the Monday of the week of the first spring meeting, by the steward who quits on that day, subject to the approbation of the members of the Jockey Club then present. The first and second vacancy of the three stewards first appointed, to be settled by drawing lots, and ever

afterwards the senior steward is to quit his office on the Monday of the week of the first spring meeting annually.

19. That all disputes, relative to racing, shall for the future be determined by the three stewards or managers, or by the Clerk of the course and two referees nominated by him, and two referees to be chosen by the parties concerned. If there should be only two stewards present, they are to fix upon a third person, in lieu of the absent steward.

20. Any person conceiving himself aggrieved by any decision of the Clerk of the course, or of the stewards, may appeal to a general meeting of the Jockey Club, (in the event of one sitting,) who, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the course, or the stewards, or any one of them to convene, upon being requested by the party considering himself so aggrieved; and they shall proceed forthwith to hear and decide upon the matter in appeal. That at least thirteen members be present, a majority of whose votes shall govern. And in case no jockey club exist, then the Proprietor, or Clerk of the course, shall summon six subscribers, or gentlemen of respectability, to hear and decide the appeal.

21. That the members of the Jockey Club shall be elected by ballot, which ballot shall take place at the club room on any day in any meeting. That each candidate be proposed by a member and seconded by a member, and the names put up in the club room and entered on the day book at least one day preceding the ballot, as notice thereof. That nine members at least be present at the ballot, and that two black balls exclude.

22. That each member, or subscriber, subscribe for three years. That the yearly subscription be twenty dollars, payable in equal semi-annual enstalments, on or before the Monday of the week of the first spring and first fall meetings, to the Clerk of the course, or such person as may be appointed to receive the same; and that, in consideration thereof, they shall be allowed to pass the gates of the course, with saddle horse, or carriage, and introduce the ladies and children, which compose their respective families, free of further charge, and have admission to the stand and that part of the course within the picket and draw gates.

23. That in the event of a Club being formed, the Clerk of the course and the stewards produce their accounts annually on the Monday of the first spring meeting, and be accountable to the Club for all the money which may have been received by them in right of the Club.

24. That no person, a resident of the states of New York or New Jersey, who is not a subscriber prior to the meeting then held, shall be allowed to run any trial upon the race track, or make use of the exercise ground, or run for any purse or plate, at said meeting, without first producing a certificate of permission from the stewards, or Clerk of the course, and paying to the Clerk of the course double entrance fees and half a year's subscription.

25. No member or subscriber shall enter the horse of any other person who is not a subscriber; nor any horse of which he is not the owner of, in whole or in part, and of which he has not been the owner of, in whole or in part, for the four months then last past, unless he has trained the said horse, and enters and runs him for his own account.

26. Any person residing beyond the limits of the state of New York or New Jersey, although neither a member or subscriber, may join in any match, subscription or sweepstake, or enter a horse to run for any purse or plate, upon payment of the usual entrance money, and upon obtaining permission from the stewards, or Clerk of the course: *Provided*, such horse is not owned by an inhabitant of the states of New York or New Jersey, not a member or subscriber, or by some person heretofore excluded from this course.

27. That no persons except subscribers, or such as have tickets of admission, shall be permitted to occupy the stand reserved for subscribers;

nor shall any other be permitted to go within that part of the track enclosed by the picket fence and draw gates, except the grooms or trainers, or owners of the horses, actually engaged in the race then going on. And no groom shall be allowed to introduce more than four assistants.

General Rules concerning Horse Racing.

The Clerk of the course, or other competent person, expressly appointed, ought in all cases to start the horses and place them as they come in.

320 rods are a mile.

40 rods are a distance when running heats of four miles.

30 rods are a distance when running heats of three miles.

20 rods when running heats of two miles.

10 rods when running heats of one mile.

15 rods when running heats of one mile, the best three out of five.

4 inches are a hand.

14 lbs. are a stone.

1. Catch weights are, each party to appoint any person to ride without weighing.

2. Give-and-take plates are, fourteen hands to carry a stated weight; all above or under to carry extra, or be allowed the proportion of 7 lbs. for an inch.

3. A whip plate is weight for age and weight for inches.

4. A post match is to insert the age of the horse in the articles, and to run any horse of that age, without declaring what horse till you come to the post to start.

5. A handicap match is for A. B. and C. to put an equal sum into a hat. C. is the handicapper—makes a match for A. and B. who, when they have perused it, put their hands into their pockets, and draw them out closed; then they open them together, and if both have money in their hands, the match is confirmed; if neither have money it is no match. In both cases the handicapper draws all the money out of the hat; but if one has money in his hand and the other none, then it is no match, and he that has money in his hand is entitled to the deposit in the hat.

6. The horse that has his head at the ending post first wins the heat.

7. Riders must ride their horses to the weighing post to weigh, and he that dismounts before, or wants weight, is distanced.

8. If a rider fall from his horse, and the horse be rode in by a person that is of sufficient weight, he will take place the same as if it had not happened: *Provided*, he go back to the place where the rider fell.

9. Horse plates or shoes not allowed in the weight. Horses not entitled to start without producing a proper certificate of their age, if required, at the time appointed in the articles, except where aged horses are included; and in that case, a *junior* horse may enter without a certificate: *Provided*, he carry the same weight as the ages.

10. All bets are for the best of the plate, if nothing is said to the contrary.

11. For the best of the plate, where there are three heats run, the horse is second that wins one.

12. For the best of the heats, the horse is second that beats the other twice out of three times, though he does not win a heat.

13. A confirmed bet cannot be off without mutual consent.

14. Either of the betters may demand stakes to be made, and, on refusal, declare the bet void.

15. If a party be absent on the day of running, a public declaration of the bet may be made on the course, and a demand whether any person will

make stakes for the absent party. If no person consent to it, the bet may be declared void.

16. Bets agreed to pay or receive in town, or at any other particular place, cannot be declared off on the course.

17. If a match be made for a particular day in any meeting, and the parties agree to change the day, all bets must stand; but if run in a different meeting, the bets made before the alteration are void.

18. The person who lays the odds has a right to choose his horse or the field.

19. When a person has chosen his horse, the field is what starts against him; but there is no field without one starts with him.

20 and 21. If odds are laid without mentioning the horse before it is over, it must be determined as the bets were at the time of making it.

22. Bets made in running are not determined till the plate is won, if *that* heat is not mentioned at the time of betting.

23. When a plate is won by two heats, the preference of the horses is determined by the places they are in the second heat.

24. Horses running on the wrong side of the post, and not turning back, distanced.

25. Horses drawn before the plate is won, are distanced.

26. Horses distanced, if their riders cross or strike, or use any other foul play, or take the track before he is clear of the other horse, and the next best horse declared winner; and such jockey shall never again be permitted to ride for any purse or plate upon this course.

27. A bet made after the heat is over, if the horse betted on does not start, it is no bet.

28. When three horses have each won a heat, they only must start for a fourth, and the preference between them will be determined by it, there being before no difference between them.

29. No distance in a fourth heat.

30. Bets determined, though the horse does not start, when the words "absolutely," "run or pay," or "play or pay," are made use of in bettings; viz: "I bet that Mr. A's horse Sampson 'absolutely' wins the king's plate at Newmarket, next meeting;" the bet is lost though he does not start, and won though he goes over the course himself.

31. In running of heats, if it cannot be decided which is first, the heat goes for nothing, and they may all start again, except it be in the last heat, and then it must be between the two horses, that if either had won the race would have been over; but if between two, that the race might have been determined, then it is no heat, and the others may all start again.

32. Horses that forfeit are the beaten horses, where it is "run or pay."

33. Bets made on horses winning any number of plates that year, remain in force until the first day of May.

34. Money given to have a bet laid, not returned if not run.

35. To propose a bet, and say "done" first to it, the person that replies "done" to it, makes it a confirmed bet.

36. Matches and bets are void on the decease of either party, before they are determined.

37. No horse shall carry more than five pounds over his stipulated weight without the judges being informed of it.

38. No two or more horses, trained or owned by the same person, either solely in or in partnership, shall be permitted to start for the same purse when heats are run.

39. Every horse must be ready to start precisely at the time mentioned in the advertisement of the race, and shall be allowed thirty minutes between every heat, and in weighing shall be allowed one pound for wastage.

40. No combination or partnership in running will be permitted. If, therefore, any horse shall win a purse, and it shall appear to the satisfaction

of the judges, before the purse is paid, that such horse did run in partnership with any other horse, the purse shall go to the *fair* winner; and the owner (and rider, if found accessary) of such horse shall thenceforward not be permitted to start a horse on this course.

41. Horses shall take their ages from May-day; that is, a horse foaled any time in the year 1830 will be deemed a year old on the 1st of May, 1831.

The following weights are to be carried over the Union course.

An aged horse,	126 lbs.
Six years old,	121 lbs.
Five years old,	114 lbs.
Four years old,	108 lbs.
Three years old,	90 lbs.
Mares, fillies and geldings, allowed	3 lbs.

Very Rare and
Scarce

Presented by
Frances G. Stevens

MEMOIR OF LEXINGTON,

By B. G. BRUCE,

From a photograph, copyright, 1872, by Schreiber & Sons

LEXINGTON

AS A SLIGHT TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP AND ESTEEM
TO ONE WHO HAS UNSELFISHLY DONE SO MUCH TO ADVANCE
THE BEST INTERESTS OF
THE STOCK OF AMERICA,
THIS LITTLE WORK,
BY PERMISSION, IS DEDICATED TO
MR. NELSON DUDLEY,
OF SPRING STATION, KENTUCKY.

MEMOIR OF LEXINGTON.

Lexington was a bay, foaled March 17th, 1850, and was bred by the late Dr. Elisha Warfield, The Meadows, near Lexington, Ky.; by Boston, 1st dam Alice Carneal by Imp. Sarpedon; 2d dam Rowena by Sumpter; 3d dam Lady Gray by Robin Gray; 4th dam Maria by Melzar; 5th dam by imp. Highflyer; 6th dam by imp. Fearnaught; 7th dam by Aerial; 8th dam by Jack of Diamonds; 9th dam imp. Old Diamond (also called Duchess) by Cullen Arabian; 10th dam Grisewood's Lady Thigh by Croft's Partner; 11th dam by Grayhound; 12th dam Sophonisba's dam by Curwen Bay Barb; 13th dam by D'Arcy's Chestnut Arabian; 14th dam by Whiteshirt; 15th dam Old Montague Mare.

Boston, the sire of Lexington, was a chestnut, foaled in 1833, and was bred by Mr. John Wickham, Richmond, Va.; by Timoleon (son of Sir Archy); 1st dam Sister to Tuckahoe, by Ball's Florizel; 2d dam by imp. Alderman; 3d dam by imp. Cockfast; 4th dam by Symmes' Wildair; 5th dam Young Kitty Fisher by imp. Fearnaught; 6th dam imp. Kitty Fisher by Cade; 7th dam by Cullen's Arabian; 8th dam Bald Charlotte by Old Royal; 9th dam by Bethel's Castaway; 10th dam by Brimmer.

Boston never started at two years old. At three years old he started three times, won two and lost one. At Broad Rock, Va., for a sweepstakes for three-year olds, mile heats, Col. W. M. White's ch c by Carolinian beat Boston; the latter bolted when ahead, and was distanced. Petersburg, Va., for a $300 purse for all ages, two-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Nick Biddle 3, 2; Mary Archy 2, 3; Juliana 4, 4; John Floyd 5, 5, and a chestnut filly 3 years old by Henry, distanced. Time, 4:01, 4:00. Hanover Court House, Va., for a purse of $400 for all ages, three-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Betsey Minge 2, 2; bay filly by Gohanna, dam by Alfred 3, 3; Upton Heath 4, 4; Nick Biddle 5, 5; Alp and Bayard distanced. Time, 6:25, 6:19. Track excessively heavy.

At four years old started four times and won four. At Washington, D. C., for a purse of $500, three-mile heats, Boston was 1, 1; Norwood 3, 2; Brother to Virginia Graves 2, distanced; Mary Selden. Meteor and Lydia distanced. Time, 6:04, 6:10. Same place, purse $500, three-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Prince George 4, 2; Stockton 5, 3; Mary Selden 3, 4; Virginia Graves 2, drawn; Caroline Snowden 6, distanced; Leesburg 7, drawn. Time, 5:55, 5:53. Baltimore, Md., purse $500, three-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Camsidel 3, 2; Cippus 2, 3. Time, 5:51, 6:08. Camden, N. J., purse $500, three-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Betsy Andrews, 2, 2. Time, 5:51, 6.02.

At 5 years old, started eleven times and won eleven. Union Course, L. I., for purse of $500, three-mile heats, Boston walked over. Beacon Course, N. J., purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston beat Dosoris in 8:04. 8:01. Camden, N. J., for a purse of $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston beat Decatur

in 8:36, 8:41. Track very heavy. Union Course, N. Y., four-mile heats, Boston beat Charles Carter in 7:40. The latter broke down in the first heat and was withdrawn. Hoboken, N. J., purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston beat Duane in 7:52, 7:54, 8:30. Duane won the first heat. Track heavy. Petersburg, Va., purse $700, four mile heats, Boston beat Polly Green in 9:25. The race was merely galloping exercise and she was withdrawn after the first heat. Baltimore, Md, purse $700, four-mile heats, Boston beat Balie Peyton in 8:05. Track heavy. Balie Peyton was withdrawn after the first heat. Same meeting, purse $700, four-mile heats, Boston was paid $500 to withdraw. Master Henry and Ben Tucker were the other entries. Camden, N. J., purse $1,000, four mile heats, Boston received $500 to withdraw. Mary Selden and Kity Heath were the other entries. Union Course, N. Y., purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston beat Decatur easily in 8:00, 7:57½, Hoboken, N. J., purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston beat Decatur in 8:12, 8:26. Track heavy.

At six years old started nine times, won eight, lost one. At Petersbugh, Va, match $10,000 aside, $3,000 forfeit, two-mile heats, Portsmouth beat Boston in 3:50, 3:48. Broad Bock, Va., purse $500, three-mile heats, Boston beat Lady Clifden 2, dr.; Brocklesby 3, dr. Time 5:46. Washington, D. C., purse $800, four-mile heats, Boston was 1, 1; Tom Walker 2, 2; Black Knight 3, 3; Sam Brown and Reliance distanced. Time 7:53, 8:06. Camden, N. J., purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston walked over. Trenton, N. J., purse $1,500; $500 to second, Boston, 1, 1; Decatur 2, 2; Vashti 3, 3. Time 7:57, 8:23. Union Course, N. Y., purse $1,000, four-mile heats Boston 1, 1; Decatur 3, 2: Balie Peyton 2, dr. Time 7:47, 8:02. Petersburg, Va., purse $1,000, with an inside stake of $2,000 each, play or pay, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; The Queen 3, 2; Omega 2, 3. Time 8:02, 7:52. Camden, N. J., purse $1,000, with an inside stake of $2,000, play or pay, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Omega, 2 dr. Time 7:49. Trenton, N. J., purse $1,500; $500 to second, four mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Decatur 2, 2; Master Henry drawn. Time 7:57, 7:56.

At seven years old started seven times, won seven. Petersburg, Va., purse $700, four-mile heats, Boston 2, 1, 1; Andrewetta 1, 2, dr. Time, 7:50, 8:04. At Washington, D. C., purse $1 000, four mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Reliance 2, 2; Cippus 3, dr. Time, 8:02, 8:06. Track heavy. Camden, N. J., purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston walked over. Petersburg, Va., purse $700, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Bandit 2, dr. Time, 7:57. Broad Rock, Va., purse $500, three-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Texas 2, 2; Balie Peyton 3, dr; Laneville 4, dr. Time, 5:56, 5:49. Augusta, Ga., match $10,000 aside; four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Gano 2, dr. Track heavy. Time, 7:57. Same meeting purse $800, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1, Santa Anna 3, 2; Omega 2, 3. Time, 8:52, 7:49.

At eight years old started five times; won four, lost one. Petersburg, Va., purse $700, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Texas 2, dr. Time, 8:14½. Track heavy. Washington, D. C., purse $800, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Accident 2, 2; Ned Hazard 3, 3; Green Hill dist. Time, 7:59, 8:24. Baltimore, Md., purse $600, four-mile heats, Boston 2, 1, 1; Mariner 1, 2, 2. Time, 8:00½, 8:05, 8:10. Track heavy. Camden, N. J, purse $800, four-mile heats, Fashion 2, 1, 1; John Blount 1, 2, dr; Boston distanced. Time, 7:42, 7:48. John Blount broke down.

At nine years old started five times, won three, lost two. Union Course, N. Y., match $20,000 aside, Fashion, 5 yrs, 111 lbs, beat Boston, 9 yrs, 126 lbs, in 7:32½, 7:45. Same course purse $1,000, four-mile heats, Boston 2, 1, 1; Mariner 1, 2, 2. Time, 8:13, 7:46, 7:58½. Camden, N. J., purse $800, four-mile heats, Boston beat Treasurer in 8:00½, 8:05. Alexandria, Va., purse $800, four-mile heats, Wilton Brown 1, 2, 1; Boston 2, 1, 3;

Reliance 3, 3, 2. Time, 8:09, 7:55, 7:49. Baltimore, Md., purse $600, four-mile heats, Boston 1, 1; Wilton Brown 3, 2; Reliance 2, dis; Spectre 4, dis, Time, 8:09, 7:57.

At ten years old started once and won a three mile purse, $300, at Petersburg, Va., beating Black Dick in 6:10, 6:21. Track very heavy. This ended Boston's racing career, which extended over seven years, in which he started forty-five times, won 40, lost 5; total winnings $61,200. Thirty of these races were at four-mile heats, five he walked for, nine three mile heats, one he walked for, and one at two mile heats.

Boston, besides his races, made the season of 1841, and covered 42 mares at $100 each. After his big match with Fashion in 1842, he covered Andrewetta and Ironette, and made a fall campaign. In 1843 he made a regular season at Spring Grove, Hanover county, Va., at $70 a mare. In 1844 he stood at Washington City, D. C., at $60 the season. After the season of 1845 and 1846 he came to Kentucky early in the spring of 1847 and made the seasons of 1847, 48 and 49 at the late E H. Blackburn's, near Spring Station, Ky. Mr. Blackburn, who was the father of Gov. L. C. Blackburn, Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, and Hon. James Blackburn, in a letter to us some years ago stated that "Boston was a sure foal getter, and that he covered at $50 the season, and went to about sixty-five mares each year." He died the fall of 1849, in his seventeenth year. He came to Kentuckyin very bad weather, was much exposed on his trip out, and upon his arrival at Mr. Blackburn's was suffering from a very severe cold, from the effects of which Mr. B states he never entirely recovered.

The following are some of the principal of his get: Arrow, Attila, Billy Boston, Big Boston, Boston, Jr., Bay Boston, Bob Johnson, Big Indian, Bostona, Beau Mele, Catchem, Clara, Clara Minters, Commodore, Cracker, Columbia, Die Clapperton, Dick Doty, Dick Earnest, Financier, Goldpin, Jack King, Joe Laws, John Hopkins, Inspector, Isabella, Jenny Lind, Major Jones, Madeline, Madame Bruce, Midway, Lecomte, Lexington, Lucy Bryant, Little Rose, Nat Blick, Nellie Hardin, Nina (dam of Planet), Noty Price, Orator, Red Eye, Ringgold, Rosalie. Tally-ho, Thirteen of Trumps, Tom Walker, Uncle Ned, Voltiguer, Wade Hampton, White Eye, Wild Bill, Young Boston, Hawkins' Boston, Betty King, &c, &c

Alice Carneal, the dam of Lexington, was a bay, and bred by Dr. E. Warfield. She never started in public until she was five years old. She was of a particularly high, nervous temperament, to such a high degree that she would get out of condition between her stable and the race course. Dr. Warfield said that at home she was superior to any horse he ever bred or owned. When drawn for a race she would sweat freely, tremble, purge, and became so nervous and excited as totally unfitted her to race, and was started with the greatest difficulty.

At five years old she started four times, won one, was second once, and third twice. At Crab Orchard for a silver pitcher, value $100, mile heats, John Young 1, 1; Alice Carneal 3, 2; chestnut mare by Collier, dam Lady Jackson 4, 3; Whipster 2, dis.; Grayflank dis. Time not taken. The track was fetlock deep in mud. At Lexington, Ky., spring meeting, 1841, purse $100, mile heats, Leda 1, 1; Jenny Richmond, 6, 2; Alice Carneal 3, 3; Billy Budd 4, 4; Red Morocco 2, 5; John Young 5, 6; Mary Porter 7, 7. Time, 1:48, 1:48. Same place, fall meeting, purse $400, three mile heats, Creath 1, 1; Dick Menifee 4, 2; Alice Carneal 3, 3; Powell 5, dis. Time, 5:52, 5:58½. At Georgetown, Ky., for a purse of $200, two mile heats, Alice Carneal 6, 6, 1, 1; Dick Menifee 4, 1, 2, 2; Roots 1, 2, 4, 3; Sailor Boy 5, 3, 3, ro; Dorcas 7, 5, 5, ro; Creath 3, 7, dr; Gulnare 2, 4, dr; chestnut colt by Medoc, dam by Cumberland, dis; Martha Buford dis. Time, 3:49, 3:52, 3:58, 3:58.

At six years old started twice and won neither. At Lexington, Ky., for a purse of $700, four-mile heats, Miss Foote 1, 1; Argentile 3, 2; Alice Carneal 2, dis: Kate Holton, dis; Loretta dis. Time, 7:42, 7:40. This was the best time ever made in Kentucky up to this date. Alice Carneal made all the running in the first heat, and three miles of the second heat. If she had waited she could have been second in each heat. At Louisville, Ky., purse $300, two-mile heats, Sally Shannon 1, 1; Camilla, 3, 2; Alice Carneal 2, 3; Maria Wilkins 4, dis. Time, 3:49, 3:49.

At seven years old started once at Lexington for a purse of $200, two-mile heats, which was won by Tranbyanna. Tom Marshal won the first heat. Alice Carneal, Denmark, Langham, Argea, Little Trick and Pan also started. Time, 3:46½, 3:47, 3:52½. Dr. Warfield always insisted that she ran and won a race at the Forks of Elkhorn, near Frankfort, Ky., but we can find no record of it. Her race at Lexington, Ky., in 1843, finished her racing career, and she was put to the stud. The following is a list of her

PRODUCE.

1845—Ch f Miss Trustee by imp. Trustee.
1846—Gr f Fance by Chorister.
1847—Gr f Grey Alice by ditto.
1849—Br f Didie or Maid of Orleans by Berthune.
1850—B c Lexington by Boston.
1851—B g Waxy by Buford.
1852—Br f Release by Berthune.
1854—B f Rescue by ditto.
1855—Ch f Lavender by Wagner.
1856—Br c Chronometer by Berthune.
1857—Ch c Umpire by Lecomte.
1859—B f Annette by imp. Scythian.
Missed in 1848, 53 and 58, and died in 1860.

Miss Trustee may be set down as a failure as a racer and at the stud. She nor her produce have ever done much. Fance and Grey Alice were not trained. Fance produced Basil by imp. Sovereign, Annie Tarlton, Lady Vandal and Windquill by Vandal. Grey Alice produced Nell Gwynne by Bonnie Scotland, and Fanny by Miller's Wagner. Didie, afterwards called Maid of Orleans, ran some thirty-three races, and won twenty, proving herself a most elegant race mare. She died after producing one foal. Waxy was gelded and was a good race horse, and ran the best two-mile race in his day—3:39½, 3:38½. Release was a capital three-year old, and was taken South and died early. Rescue never started but once, but was a valuable mare at the stud, producing Abu-Beeker by Mahomet, Relief by Star Davis. Remorse by imp. Eclipse, Abd-el-Kader, Rigmarole and Abd el-Koree by imp. Australian. Lavender was of a high nervous temperament, like her dam, still she won at two, three and four-mile heats, and produced Helmbold, Bob Shelton, Buchu (dam of Blue Eyes), Lava, Barricade, Baden-Baden, &c, &c. Chronometer was an indifferent race horse. Umpire was one the best two year olds in England, he being taken there when a yearling. He was a horse of great speed and won twenty-two out of fifty races in which he started. Annette was a fairish filly in England, where she was taken as a yearling. She produced a number of foals in England, the best of whom was Lady Mostyn by Lord Clifden.

Sarpedon, the sire of Alice Carneal, the dam of Lexington, was a brown, foaled in 1828, bred by Lord Grosvenor, by Emilius, out of Icaria by The Flyer, her dam Parma by Dick Andrews, out of May by Bening-

brough, &c., &c. He did not run at two years old. At three years old started twelve times, won five. At Newmarket won the Biddlestone Dinner Stakes of 100 sovs. each, half forfeit, Rowley Mile, colts 119 lbs, fillies 116 lbs, beating Muff, second, Fressier, third, and a Wrangler colt fourth. Same meeting for a sweepstakes of 100 sovs. each, colts 119 lbs, fillies 116 lbs, Sarpedon beat Metheglin, second, Scipio third. Same place for the 2,000 Guineas Stakes, 100 sovs each, half forfeit, Rowley Mile, won by Riddlesworth, Sarpedon was second, Bohemian third, and three others. Same meeting Sarpedon beat Vagrant, 119 lbs. each, Across the Flat, 1 m. 2 furlongs, 24 yards, 200 sovs. each. At Epsom for the Derby, won by Spaniel, Riddlesworth second; Sarpedon and twenty others started, but were not placed. At Ascot for a sweepstakes of 100 sovs. each, one mile, won by Vestus, Æneas second, Lioness third, Sarpedon and two others unplaced. Stockbridge for a sweepstakes of 100 sovs. each, one mile, won by Delight, Metheglin second, Sarpedon third, and two others unplaced. Same meeting, for a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each, for all ages, 1½ miles, won by Little Red Rover, 4 yrs, 117 lbs, Sarpedon, 3 yrs, 105 lbs, second, The Whig, 3 yrs, 105 lbs, third. Stamford, for a sweepstakes of 100 sovs. each, half forfeit, New Mile, Sarpedon, 116 lbs, beat Tancred, 116 lbs. Same meeting, for Foal Stakes, 30 sovs. each, 20 forfeit; colts 119 lbs, fillies 116 lbs, New Mile, Sarpedon beat Simon. Newmarket, Houghton Meeting, for a Handicap Sweepstakes, 30 sovs. each, 20 forfeit, for 3 year olds, 1 mile 1 fur., 156 yards, Paddy, 98 lbs, first, Æneas, 106 lbs, second, Sarpedon, 113 lbs, third, and two others unplaced. Same meeting, for the Audley End Stakes, of 30 sovs, each, 1 mile and 6 furlongs, Lucetta, 5 yrs, 117 lbs, first, The Cardinal, 4 yrs, 119 lbs, second, Sarpedon, 3 yrs, 100 lbs, third, Anthony, 3 yrs, 96 lbs, fourth.

At four years old started nine times, won two. At Newmarket, for the Oakland Stakes, 50 sovs. each, half forfeit, 2 miles, 97 yards, won by Oxygen, 4 yrs, 107 lbs, Mazeppa, 4 yrs, 116 lbs, second, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 107 lbs, third. Same place, for a sweepstakes of 30 sovs , 20 forfeit, 2 miles and 97 yards, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 102 lbs, first, Variation, 4 yrs, 116 lbs, second, Conciliation, 4 yrs, 98 lbs, third Schumla, 4 yrs, 108 lbs, fourth. Ascot, for the Eclipse Foot, with 200 sovs. added by His Majesty, added to a sweepstakes of 100 sovs. each, for all ages, New Mile, Priam, 5 yrs, 131 lbs, first, Sarpedon, 122 lbs, second. Stockbridge for the Cup value 100 sovs, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs, 1½ miles, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 147 lbs, first, Little Red Rover, 5 yrs, 160 lbs, second, Glenartney, aged, 161 lbs, third, Same day, for the Bibury Stakes, 25 sovs. each, 15 forfeit, with 30 sovs: added, Lawnsleeves, 6 years, 122 lbs, first, Whisk, aged, 123 lbs, second, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 120 lbs, third, and two others unplaced. At Stamford, for the Burghley Stakes, of 25 sovs. each, 15 forfeit, 5 if declared, with 25 sovs. added, once around, Santillane, 3 yrs, 88 lbs, first, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 120 lbs, second, filly by Catton, 4 yrs, 105 lbs, third, and five others unplaced. Same place, for a Gold Cup, value 100 sovs, of 10 sovs. each, four miles, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 122 lbs, first, Butcher Boy, 4 yrs, 112 lbs, second, Vassia, aged, 130 lbs, third, and Fordwise, 4 yrs, 112 lbs, fourth. At Goodwood, for the Goodwood Stakes, 2½ miles, Lucetta, 6 yrs, 131 lbs, first, Changeling, 4 yrs, 92 lbs, second, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 125 lbs, and ten others were unplaced. Same meeting, for His Majesty's Plate, of 100 gs., three miles, Jocko, aged, 134 lbs; first, Lucetta, 6 yrs, 123 lbs, second, Sarpedon, 4 yrs, 120 lbs, third, Whisky, 4 yrs, 120 lbs, fourth.

At five years old started in a sweepstakes at Newmarket, 2 miles, 97 yards, won by Lady Elizabeth, 4 yrs, 122 lbs' Sarpedon, 5 yrs, 116 lbs, second, but broke down in the race.

Sarpedon was imported to America in 1834, and made his first season

that year. He died in 1846 at W. G. Skillman's, near Lexington, Ky. The following are among the most noted of his get: Alice Carneal, Ariel, Banjo Bill, Brown Stout, Camden, Duanna, Dolly Milam, Dick Menifee, Earl of Marlborough, Fleta, Grace, Louis D'Or, Mary Ann Firman, Red Eye, Sleeper, Susan Tyler, Templar, Wellington and William Emilius. Sarpedon was greatly neglected and unappreciated until after his death, when his sons, Louis D'Or, Red Eye, and his distinguished daughters Alice Carneal and Ariel, brought his name prominent before breeders and rescued his name from an unhonored grave.

LEXINGTON'S PERFORMANCES.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 22, 1853.—Association Stake, for three-year olds; colts 86 lbs, fillies 83 lbs. Twenty subscribers at $100 each, $50 forfeit, the Association to give the winner silver plate of value the of $100. Mile heats. Value $1,700.

E. Warfield's b c Darley (Lexington), by Boston, dam Alice Carneal . 1 1
John Harper's br c Wild Irishman, by imp. Glencoe, dam Mary Morris 2 2
John Campbell's ch f Fanny Fern, by imp. Glencoe, dam Cub 4 3
J. M. Clay's b f Madonna, by imp. Yorkshire, dam Magnolia . . . 3 ds
H. W. Farris' ch g Castro, by imp. Glencoe, dam by Wagner . . . . dis.
D. McIntyre's ch f by imp. Glencoe, dam Yarico . . . . . dis.
J. K. Duke's ch f Blonde, by imp. Glencoe, dam Sister to Tangent . . dis.
R. P Field's b c Jim Barton, by Grey Eagle, dam Ann Innis . . . . . dis.
Adams & Ford's ch c McGrath, by imp. Glencoe, dam by John Richards . . . . . dis.
J. L. Bradley's b c Vandal, by imp. Glencoe, dam by imp. Tranby . . dis.
F. G. Murphy & Co.'s b c Big Boston, by Boston, dam Tranbyanna . dis.
Taylor & Eale's ch c Garret Davis, by imp. Glencoe, dam Too Soon . dr.

Time, 1:55½, 1:57.

Twelve came to the post for this stake. With this large field of the most promising and high bred colts in Kentucky, it may well be imagined that great interest was felt, and wagers were laid in every conceivable way in the betting circles. Garrett Davis had the call over any colt in the race. Darley had but few supporters. His enlightened and spirited owner, Dr. E. Warfield, a gentleman who contributed more to keep up the sport at Lexington, Ky., than any person of his day, named him, and the writer often heard him say when Darley was a colt, and up to this race, that hereafter breeders would trace back to Warfield's Darley. How true were his predictions this history will show.

A false start was made prior to the first heat, and Darley, Garrett Davis and Madonna ran about two miles and three-quarters before they could he pulled up. With the consent of the judges Garrett Davis was then withdrawn from distress and his backers' money saved. The race is easily described. The track was nearly knee deep in mud, and raining hard during the pendency of the race. Not five minutes were given between the run away and the start. When the drum tapped Darley led off, was never headed, and distanced all but three. The second heat was a duplicate of the first, Madonna being distanced in the second heat.

Same meeting, Friday, May 27th.—Citizens' Stakes, for three-year olds, seventeen subscribers, at $100, $50 forfeit; the citizens of Lexington giving the winner a silver plate of the value of $100. Two mile heats.
E. Warfield's b c Darley (Lexington) pedigree above 2 1 1
John Harper's ch f Midway, by Boston, dam by Mingo 1 2 2

Taylor & Eale's ch c Garrett Davis, pedigree above 4 3 3
J. M. Clay's ch f Margaret West, by imp. Yorkshire, dam Heraldy 3 dis.
R. P. Field's b c Jim Barton, pedigree above . . . . . 5 dis.
J. K. Duke's ch f Blonde, pedigree above . . . . . dis
John Campbell's ch f Eva, by Boston, dam Fanny Ellsler . . . . dis.

Time, 3:42½, 3:41½, 3:49.

We can not give a description of this race. Suffice it to say that Darley did not run for the first heat, but won the second and third with great ease. After this race the colt was bought by Mr. R. Ten Broeck, and his name changed, as will be seen by the following letter to the Spirit of the Times:

LEXINGTON, KY., May 28th, 1853.

DEAR SIR:—I send you the papers this morning containing an account of the races and an advertisement of the stakes for New Orleans, which please publish with the others. I have purchased Dr. Warfield's Boston colt, out of Alice Carneal, for which I claim the name of Lexington—price $2,500. Lexington is a bay colt, four white feet and a snip, and was foaled March 17th, 1850; he was got by Boston, out of Alice Carneal, by imp. Sarpedon, grandam Rowena by Sumpter, g g dam Lady Grey by Robin Grey, g g g dam Maria by Melzar, g g g g dam by imp. Highflyer, g g g g g dam by imp. Fearnaught, g g g g g g dam by Ærial (brother to Partner), g g g g g g g dam by Jack of Diamonds, g g g g g g g g Old Diamond (called Duchess). Both Jack of Diamonds and Old Diamond were imported by Gen. Spotswood, of Virginia, and both were by Cullen's Arabian. The colt was bred by me, as was also his dam, which I now and will ever own. Signed: E. WARFIELD."

"I shall be in New Orleans in a week. Dr. Warfield is one of the most wealthy and respectable gentleman in Kentucky—seventy-two years of age, and as fine as a four-year old. The pedigree of Lexington is certified by his former owner, a gentleman without reproach. Yours truly

R. TEN BROECK."

It is stated that Dr. Warfield asked $5 000 for the colt, but he was bought for $2.500 cash, with the contingency of $2.500 additional if he won the great State Stake at New Orleans. When informed that it was the intention to enter him for this stake, and that he should have the $2,500 in case he won it, he replied "take him, I know he will win it, and I am certain of getting the five thousand dollars."

His first appearance under his new name, was on the Metairie Course, New Orleans, December 2d, 1853, in a match race on the following terms:

New Orleans, La., Friday, December 2, 1853—Match for $8,500 ($5,000 on Sallie Waters vs. $3,500 on Lexington) h. ft. Three-mile heats.

R. Ten Broeck's b c Lexington, 3 yrs, by Boston, dam Alice Carneal . 1 1
L. Smith's b f Sallie Waters, 4 yrs, by imp. Glencoe, dam Maria Black . . . . . 2 dis

Time—6:23½, 6:24½.

Track heavy.

We clip from the New Orleans Picayune the following account of the race:

THE GREAT MATCH RACE AT NEW ORLEANS.

"The success of Sallie Waters last spring in the sweepstakes over the Metairie Course, two mile heats, in which she beat Arrow after a struggle of three heats, was the main cause of yesterday's race. It may be said with truth that the result of that race engendered a bitter racing animosity,

which gave full vent to itself when the "high contracting parties" met in Kentucky last Spring The Great State Post Stakes to be run here next Spring (which will doubtless bring together the finest field of horses that ever met anywhere) superinduced each party in the stake to possess himself of the best race horse that could be found, The Alabama party, (already in the stake) from the repeated success of their favorite, fully believed they had already held possession of the finest jewel of the crown in Sallie Waters, and were comparatively content to rest upon their well earned laurels, or if necessity required it, to "fight their battles o'er again." Sallie stood the champion of Alabama. Not so those whom she had vanquished. Intent upon the same high position which Alabama might have properly been believed to occupy, those who represented the other States, were in search of the fleetest of the fleet, the strongest of the strong, to deride her claim to supremacy, and when the purchase of Lexington was effected, the parties met, and yesterday's match was but the beginning of the end. The controversies which, during the summer, appeared in the New York Spirit of the Times, giving vigor and vitality to that department of that journal, added fuel to the flame, and the merits of every sire, dam, colt and filly, from the celebrated ride into Jerusalem down to the Godolphin Arabian, and even to the present moment, have been fairly and unfairly discussed. Yesterday the mountain labored and the mouse appeared.

The race was made at odds, $5,000 to $3,500, three mile heats—the Sallie Waters party betting the larger amount. Sallie maintained and even increased her position in the betting up to the last moment, Lexington's friends either waiting for longer odds or fearful that the climate might have effected their favorite. The betting closed at 2 to 1 on Sallie.

Upon stripping the fine form of Sallie, and the apparent excellence of her condition, challenged the admiration of all. To our mind, she was a shade too high, and we so remarked to others. Lexington's appearance, as he walked past the stand, was by means attractive, and he violates all the rules laid down by horsemen in the purchase of a horse—'four white legs deny him,' is the old maxim—and in addition to that eye-sore, he has glassy or 'wall' eyes, and is 'a blazed young rip;' but when stripped his form did certainly command admiration. His style of going is the poetry of motion, and the horse that outruns him in a sticky, heavy track, like that of yesterday must be a sort of steam engine in disguise.

Sallie by no means justified the expectation of her backers, and to our mind proved conclusively that a muddy track is no place for her. She labored excessively, and from the tap of the drum to the close of the race she showed no sign of speed that could for a moment strengthen the hopes or wishes of those most largely interested in her fate—for her fate was their own.

The day was lovely, the attendance was very numerous, the course was extremely heavy, tough and inelastic, and the contest uninteresting.

"The word was given, and Sallie (on the outside) made a dash to take the track, without success; she kept up her run, however, and they both lapped to the stand, in 2:18 (excellent time for the state of the track, which was heavy and sticky). Lexington shook her off in the second mile and passed the judges' stand two lengths ahead in 2:10, Sallie receiving the spur. To any practiced eye the race was over, and the third mile he came home an easy winner in 6:23½. He cooled off so finely that $100 to $10 was bet before the second heat, which he won in 6:24½ without an effort, distancing her, and establishing that despite his 'four white feet and white nose' he is one of the best racers that has shown here for many years.

"In fact, the Lexington party offered to draw the match this morning, but the other party refused, expecting a forfeit I presume, and their confidence was, of course, much increased by this offer. Lexington's friends did

not like his condition; about five weeks before he became sick, and ten days before the match was sent from Natchez under the care of a "Darkie" to take slow gallops only, and that his condition could not be relied upon—that undergoing the process of acclimation, as he was, they feared he might weaken in the race and be badly beaten."

Shortly after this match, and indeed before it was run, considerable feeling had been elicited through the Spirit of the Times upon Boston and his get, when Mr. Ten Broeck issued the following challenges, which elicited no response:

THE BOSTONS AGAINST THE WORLD.

"As there has been considerable discussion in regard to the ability of Boston and his progeny as racers, and as I happen to own some of them, of which I have a favorable opinion, to test their power I make the following proposals:

"I will name two of the get of Boston, against any two horses not sired by him, to run two mile heats over the Metairie Course at New Orleans, on the 24th day of March next for five or ten thousand dollars a side. The party accepting to name either sum, to send the forfeit money and the name of the horse to John G. Cocks, Esq., President of the Metairie Jockey Club, which will close the match. The names of the horses of both parties will then immediately be published in the daily papers of New Orleans. But one horse to start for each party, and to be named at the post; or,

"I will run the same race over the Newmarket Course at Petersburg, Va., on the 12th day of June next, for ten thousand dollars a side, with the same conditions, excepting that it shall be obligatory upon both parties to have the named horses at New Orleans on the 15th day of April next; and if, after they are named, either party fails to produce the horses as above stated, the party failing shall be considered as having forfeited.

"I will also run four of the get of Boston, in Post Stakes, two, three, and four-mile heats, over the Metairie Course, New Orleans, for ten or twenty thousand dollars a side in each race—two-mile heats on the 24th day of March next; three-mile heats on the 16th day of April, and four-mile heats on the 24th day of April. Or,

"I will run over Newmarket Course, two-mile heats, 12th day of June; three-mile heats 17th day of June, and four-mile heats 24th day of June, subject to the conditions and obligations as in the first two propositions. Or

"I will name the same four horses for five thousand dollars for an 'inside stake' on the four-mile day of the Metaire meeting, which will come on the 6th, 7th or 8th of April. The precise day to be published two weeks previous to the race. One horse to start on each side, and to be named at the post.

"Should all the propositions be taken by an acceptor naming the same horses for each race, I will name the same four Bostons; but should different parties take the propositions, with changes of horses, as only four Bostons are to be named, the first acceptor shall have the preference, unless one party accepts the three races with the same horses at two, three and four mile heats, when the preference will be given to him.

"No acceptance will be valid unless the forfeit money, 25 per cent., accompanies it. In the p p race the whole amount of the race money must be deposited My forfeit money is in the hands of John G. Cooks, Esq.

"A writer over the signature of 'Turf,' in his challenge from Canada to run Berry at New Orleans before the April meeting, at two, three and four mile heat , neglected a very important part of a match race. He makes no mention of any amount of money to run for. If 'Turf' was in downright

earnest, he may be able to select from amongst my propositions one that will suit his views.

"These proposals will remain open until the 1st day of March ensuing, at which time an acceptance must be received in this city by the President of the Metairie Jockey Club; and, to prevent discussion, I now state that I will not accept any other proposals or modify the present.

R. TEN BROECK."

"New Orleans, January 19th, 1854."

These proposals were never accepted, and the discussion led to the Great State Stakes, which we will proceed to give, as given by the New Orleans Picayune.

"Rarely has a lovelier spring day opened on more brilliant hopes and expectations than that which yesterday dawned upon the thousands who, to a greater or less degree, were rushing forward to the great event of the day with the most pleasureable expectations. The race! the great struggle of States for superiority in that contest which had for months enlisted so much feeling, so much State pride, so much individual competition, had been the ruling idea, in all circles and scarcely any other topic had been discussed or thought of. Myriads of strangers, as the wonderful day approached, had thronged our city, and almost nothing else was talked of but the probable or possible result of this great sporting affair. Opinions of every kind and shade were freely expressed. Each one of the gallant States that had so chivalrously come into the arrangement had its hosts of representatives on the ground, and each indulged in earnest and eloquent eulogies upon his favorite. Banters were offered, bets were made, speculations were indulged in, predictions were ventured, hopes and fear were expressed, and the town topic that lasted up to the very moment when the tap of the drum gave signal for the start. Even the ladies caught the infectious excitement, and made up their pretty purses. The fair Mobelians were strong on Highlander, and the Kentucky belles wondered how any reasonables person could doubt that Lexington would assuredly win. Mississippi relied confidently on Lecomte, without making much ado; while Louisiana deported herself modestly, and hoped her Arrow would go straight to the mark. The contest had been worth provoking, had it been alone for the pleasure arising from the sparkling of so many bright eyes, and the mingling of so many joyous laughs as sprung from its discussion

"The day was fair, bright clear and mild; the sky was all blue, the air all balm, the earth all beautiful. A lovelier day was never born of spring—fitter to be the first of spring's fairest months. The warmest expectations that could have been formed of what the coming 'day would bring forth" must have been more than doubled by the first glimpse at the morn that broke upon their waking vision. It was a day formed by the hand of nature expressly for pleasure, and there seemed no room for so much as the possibility of disappointment From an early hour all the roads avenues and means of approach, by every possible kind of conveyance, were put in requisition. The city was comparatively deserted Business seemed (we, who were not among the couldn't get aways were told) to be suspended; everybody who was anybody, or wanted to be deemed anybody, had gone to the race Dinner hours were postponed, engagements were forgotten, and should not at all wonder if bank notifications, in some instances, slipped some memories. The race for everybody, and everybody for the race"

The variety of the modes adopted, by which to reach the course, was a source of no little amusement to the curious lookers-on. The luxurious private carriage, taking its leisure and rolling on with confident security of being in time without hurrying, and as it turned out for a dashing pair of bloods, regarding its rivals with a bland, *festina lente* kind of compassion;

the coach, the cab, the cart, the carriage of every sort, with one horse or four, and some even with the humble animal that the prophet Balaam was not ashamed to ride, made up a variety that was, in its way, far from unexciting. And then, the plodders on foot, or *en cheval* (who name is legion) and the many passengers on cars (whose names were many legions) all helped to swell the great stream of life, whose ocean was the race course. Such a moving panorama has never before been exhibited in these parts.

On entering the enclosure we were struck with the excellence of the arrangements that had been made by the proprietor for admission of the proper persons at the proper places. There was no unnecessary jostling or crowding to the inconvenience of those who came in good time, and who had provided themselves with the means of ingress, announced as necessary by the management. The next thing we saw that gratified us especially was the evident disposition of the occupants of all parts of the course appropriated to spectators to regard the regulations promulgated by the proprietor. And this remark will fairly apply to the entire day.

The liberal attendance of ladies was a delightful feature of the day. There were brilliant representatives of the beauty and taste of our fair State and many of her sister States. There were besides Louisiana belles and beauties, belles and beauties from Alabama, Mississippi and Kentucky, who took a most praiseworthy interest in the incidents of the occasion. The presence of ladies has always a benign influence, but we have never seen it more pleasantly executed than in this instance.

There were a great many of our most distinguished citizens from all parts of the Southern country present, including Governors, Judges, Mayors and other officials, not to name all of whom, if any, would seem invidious, and we can not remember half of them. Ex-President Fillmore and ex-Secretaries Kennedy and Conrad attracted and received a great deal of attention, and were politely invited by the judges of the race to view it from the judges' stand. They seemed to take much interest in the sport, and in the intervals, in the society of the distinguished company assembled in the members' and ladies' stand.

There must have been fully twenty thousand persons within the enclosure of the Metairie Course upon this great and interesting occasion. Yet we never have seen more perfect order preserved among a large body of men than that which prevailed throughout the day. We were not cognizant of a single dereliction of the duty that one man owes to another, in any single respect; no drunkenness, no disputes, no quarrels, no unseemly or boisterous remarks. The incidents and result of the race we subjoin. But in closing our necessarily hasty and cursory general remarks, we can not forbear noting the fact that Old Kentucky had, and fully availed herself of, a glorious opportunity of manifesting her characteristic State pride upon this occasion. It was inspiring to see the bright eyes of her daughters sparkling with joy, and to hear their ringing laughs and exultant shouts, as the champion of their State was going on "conquering and to conquer," and adding another to the already many noble trophies that have been gallantly won by Old Kentuck.

"And now to incidents of the race:

"The judges' stand was occupied by ex-President Fillmore and several other distinguished strangers, besides the judges of the race. The judges selected by the subscribers of the Stake were as follows: Colonel Wade Hampton was the judge chosen to represent Alabama; Col. J. J. Hughes for Louisiana; Mr. Robert Evans for Kentucky; Judge Pickney Smith for Mississippi, and Judge J. G. Cocks, the President of the Metairie Jockey Club, presiding. The betting for several days previous to the race and yesterday morning, in the city, was brisk and heavy, Highlander being gener

ally the first favorite and Lexington the second favorite. The field was frequently backed against Highlander at odds of two to one. On arriving at the course the crowd for a time appeared to feel impatient, fearing that they could not have a chance to lay out their money. Pocket-books flew open, and for an hour the betting was very lively, but not much changed from what it had been. We heard many bets made as follows: Even between Highlander and Lexington; $50 to $100 that Highlander would take the first heat. There was of course a variety of bets concerning many minor points and the particular placing of the horses. The course was very heavy from the previous rain, and the strong wind which prevailed had so hardened the mud that it was very stiff and unyielding, clinging to the hoof with great tenacity."

First Heat—The horses came promptly up to the stand, and moved off without difficulty, well together, and passed around the first turn in the following order: Lexington leading, Arrow second, Lecomte third, with Highlander trailing. In this position the first mile was run, all being within a fair distance of each other. On entering the second mile Lecomte went up and lapped Lexington for a short distance, but they all soon resumed their original positions for the remainder of the second mile and the whole of the third mile, at about the same rate of speed. On making the first turn of the fourth mile Arrow began to feel the effects of the heavy mud and slackened his speed, Highlander passing him, taking the third position and gradually making up the gap between himself and his two competitors. Lecomte coming home, pushed for the lead; but Lexington held his course steadily and won the heat under a strong pull by about three lengths, in 8:08¾, distancing Arrow. The Kentuckians, who are a famous people for shouting, gave a loud cheer for their favorite and the betting people began to make new arrangements.

"Second Heat—After much discussion on minor points the betting appeared to settle down to about two to one on Lexington against the field, Lecomte generally being considered as the chief reliance of the fielders. Highlander's friends were in bad spirits, but some of them contended that he had not yet exerted himself, that he ran nearly all the first heat far from the pole, and they, therefore, took up the odds offered against him. On starting for the second heat Highlander took the lead on the first turn, with Lexington second, but all well together. On the backstretch Lecomte made a brush and took the lead of the party, entering the second mile in advance, and Lexington second. In this position they ran the mile. At the entrance of the third mile Highlander made his first and only brush; he went up to Lexington and nearly passed him for a short distance, but Lexington soon shook him off round the turn, Lecomte leading throughout the mile by nearly eight lengths. On the first quarter of the fourth mile Highlander began to exhibit distress, and gave up his stride near the same spot and in the same manner as Arrow had done in the first heat. Lexington, on the back stretch, now went to work in earnest, gradually closing up the gap on Lecomte, both striving hard for the supremacy and the pace increasing On the third quarter Lexington locked Lecomte, and they swung into the homestretch side and side, the excitement running high amongst the anxious thonsands and cheers rending the air. Down they came home, rushing like a torrent, each at the top of his speed, as if life depended upon every jump, but the speed of Lexington was superior and he shot past the judges, amidst cheers of the ladies and deafening shouts of the men, in 8:04, the last mile being run in quicker time than any other in the race.

Our readers who were not present at the race would sadly misjudge the merits of this great contest, did they only make up their opinion of the severity of the struggle by glancing at the time, which we acknowledge

would appear slow if the track had been in good condition, Under all the circumstances of the case, the race was an excellent one; its varying chances, its uncertain termination up to the last moment, the severity of the contest, the amount of money at stake, and the immense number of persons in attendance, will render it a brilliant event in the racing annals of this country.

SUMMARY.

Saturday, April 1st, 1854.—Great State Post Stake, for all ages; weights for three-year olds 86 lbs; four, 100 lbs; five, 110 lbs; six, 118 lbs; seven and upwards, 124 pounds; 3 pounds allowed mares and geldings. Four subscribers at $5,000 each, pay or play, each horse starting in the race to receive $1,000 out of the stakes, provided he is not distanced, and the winner to receive the remainder. Each State subscribing to be represented by the signature of three responsible gentlemen, residents of said State, a majority of whom shall name the horse to start. The stakes to be deposited with the President of the New Orleans Metairie Jockey Club two days previous to the race. Four mile heats. Value $20,000.

Subscribers for the State of Louisiana—T. J. Wells, D. F. Kenner, J. Hiddleston.

Subscribers for Alabama—L. E. Smith, S. M. Hill, S. J. Hunter.

Subscribers for Kentucky—Willa Viley, J. K. Duke, J. B. Clay.

Subscribers for Mississippi—P. B. Starke, John C. Ince, John Linton.

Kentucky's b c Lexington, 3 y o, by Boston, dam Alice Carneal; 86 lbs—H. Meichon 1 1

Mississippi's ch c Lecomte, 3 y o, by Boston, dam Reel; 86 pounds—John 2 2

Alabama's ch c Highlander, 4 y o, by imp. Glencoe; dam Castanett; 100 lbs . . . . . 3 ds

Louisana's ch g Arrow, 4 y o, by Boston, dam Jeanetteau; 97 lbs—Abe . . . . . dis.

TIME.

First Heat.		Second Heat.	
Mile	2:01	Mile	2:02
Second	2:02	Second	2:03½
Third	2:01½	Third	1:59½
Fourth	2:04¼	Fourth	1:59
	8:08¾		8:04

"One of the most pleasant incidents connected with the recent great State Stake, is the fact that although immense sums of money were won and lost, still the losers not only did not murmur, but took the defeat of their favorite horse with great manliness and good humor. It is a very old adage that when two men ride the same horse one man must ride behind. We are also pleased to observe that the winning party have borne themselves with great modesty, avoiding any attempt at exultation, as it would certainly be in bad taste as well as ungenerous to win a man's money and laugh at him afterwards. A portion of the winners on Saturday dropped on the race of Sunday a fraction of their quickly acquired gains, and thereby relieved their wallets with any plethora which good luck or judgment might have brought them. During the present and next racing week, those gentlemen who at the present moment were a "little behind the lighthouse" in their financial arrangement in relation to betting, will have many good opportunities to recuperate and "break even." Heavy betting is usually confined to

a class of persons who can well afford to loose and laugh, for he who would grieve over losses should never tempt fortune for the gratification of winning.

"Another very gratifying incident, in respect to the late sporting event, was the extreme good order which prevailed, the freedom from drunkenness, dispute or brawls, and the happy exemption from all accidents. Many persons have always associated the race course in their minds with something horribly demoralizing. That, like the theatre, or any other amusement, it may be made so, when badly managed by improper persons, and not countenanced by the presence of the better class of both ladies and gentlemen, we admit; but who that attended the great race on Saturday last ever saw 20,000 people assembled on any occasion or for any purpose, where greater decorum of language, conduct and good feeling prevailed? It is sometimes apparently the delight of persons at a distance, and unacquainted with our habits, to decry the good name of our city, but on this occasion we take pleasure in saying that the many distinguished visitors from all parts of the country who were witnesses and participants in our manly and exciting sports, will bear willing testimony to the high tone of gentlemanly manner and conduct which prevailed, no less than to the agreeable vivacity and loveliness there assembled. The whole affair has gratified the reasonable expectations of its projectors and supporters, has brought many visitors to our city,been of benefit to the business of our people, cemented old friendships as well as formed new acquaintances, made our city more gay and delightfully attractive, and afforded to all classes an honorable, manly and exhilarating sport."

[SUMMARY.

New Orleans, La., Saturday, April 8th, 1854. Jockey Club Purse, $2,000, for all ages; weights as before; four mile heats.

T. J. Wells' ch c Lecomte, 3 y o by Boston, dam Reel; 89 lbs. Abe 1 1
R. Ten Broeck's b c Lexington, 3 y o by Boston, dam Alice Carneal; 86 lbs. H. Meichon 2 2
Judge J. S. Hunter's ch g Reube, aged, by Imp. Trustee, dam Minstrel; 123 lbs. John Ford . . . . . 3 dis

TIME.

First Heat.		Second Heat.	
1st mile . .	1:53	1st mile . .	2:02
2d mile . .	1:54	2d mile . .	158
3d mile . .	1:49½	3d mile . .	1:46
4th mile . .	1:49½	4th mile . .	1:52¾
	7:26.		7:38¾.

Horses at New Orleans dated their ages from the 1st of May, consequently Lecomte and Lexington were four, but ran as three-year old.

The following description of the race is taken from the New Orleans Picayune:

"The fashion of this world passeth away," saith the good book, and we have a new illustration of it furnished us by the events of yesterday's race on the Metairie Course. Fashion's 7:32½ and 7:45 on Long Island in 1842, and George Martin's 7:33 and 7:43 here in 1843—the two best races that have ever been run—have been signally beaten by the winner of the day. Where is Eclipse now? exclaimed Young America when Fashion beat Boston in five seconds less time than was made by the conqueror of

Henry. Where is Fashion now? we, in our turn, demand, as we see her beaten in six seconds and a half less time than her own. Truly, we live in a progressive age, and what we are coming to who can tell?

'During the week past the question has been repeatedly asked if any of the contestants in the late State Stake race would run again during the present season. A feverish excitement pervaded the community in view of such a possible event, and the conviction was freely expressed that if it were to come off Lexington would be likely to have his well won laurels cropped, if not lose them entirely. A contest between Lexington and Lecomte was freely talked of as a thing that must be, and when, on Friday evening it was announced on the course that an arrangement to that effect had been made, and that the next day would see its consummation, the news spread electrically, and we found ourselves again in the midst of an excitement, of course.

"Everything was in favor of the prospect of sport. The track was in tip-top order, confessedly. The day rose fair, and continued so. The ride to the course was delightful. Everything seemed to favor the occasion. From an early hour to a late one all the roads were filled by travelers, availing themselves of every kind and description of locomotion. Everything, from a dray to a four-in-hand, was in requisition, and they who were "too late for the wagon" walked. Fully ten thousand people must have been present in the stands and in the field. The sight was truly animating. The ladies, as upon the former great occasion, made a great show upon the stands appropriated to them by the gallantry of the Club, and added no little to the pleasure of the day. Betting, which was by no means slow in any part of the course, ran amusingly high in this department of it, and we saw many anti Lecomte bets most cheerfully and smilingly paid by laughing losers, while many musical reminders that Lexington had lost suggested to as many overtaken gentlemen that *place aux dames* should be their motto in settling their books. We grieve to say that Lexington, by the bye, proved to be the favorite, to a great extent, among the ladies, who, we will do them the credit to say, paid up with most commendable promptness, so far as they could do so on the field. Of the gloves and handkerchiefs, and other petty trifles, which they wagered, we, of course, cannot speak with equal confidence. The race, of which we give below a detailed account, was indeed an exciting one. Since the races we have alluded to as hitherto among the greatest that have been run, there has been nothing like it; and in all its incidents, from the start to the victory, it will always be remembered as pre-eminently the greatest four-mile race on record.

"The betting was extremely heavy; still, it was less than on the last week's race, as there were not so many strangers in town, and money had not been sent here from abroad to be invested on the side of any favorite. Before leaving the city, Lexington was the favorite at even money against the field, but a few minutes before the race we witnessed some transactions in which Lexington was backed at 100 to 60 against the field or 100 to 60 against Lecomte. Much money was risked on time, but the lowest time that we could hear of being marked was 7:32.

"So far as we could judge, the horses all appeared to be in excellent condition and "eager for the fray," as they moved to and fro before the stands, to the admiration of the anxious thousands. The drum taps and the horses dash off with a rush for the first heat, and on passing the first turn Lecomte led, Lexington being second and Reube trailing behind, but at as fast a gait and as bold a stride as he could well accomplish. Their positions did not vary for nearly three miles, although the pace increased; the space between the horses at times increasing and diminishing, Lexington several times making a brush to take the lead, but Lecomte increasing his speed to

prevent it. On entering the fourth mile, and on the back stretch of it, Lexington partially closed the gap that Lecomte had opened on him, and attempted to outfoot him. The attempt was immense, and elicited the loudest encomiums of Lexington's friends and backers; but it was ineffectual. The spur was freely used to induce him to do what his friends claimed for him, that he was the fastest horse in the world at a brush; but Lecomte baffled all his efforts, kept the lead and won the heat amid deafening shouts, by six lengths, in much the quickest time ever made in the world—7:26!

"If the result of the heat induced great shouting, the announcement of the time produced still more clamorous demonstrations of delight. All knew that the heat was very fast, but each one of the hundred persons who held watches could scarcely believe their own time, until the judges announced it officially.

"During the great excitement which was concentrated on the two contending horses, Reube had almost been lost sight of, but came home at a high rate of speed, making the best heat by far that he ever made in his life, although, as the red flag descended, he barely escaped being caught behind

"Lexington, soon after the heat, appeared much distressed, as he had evidently been hard driven nearly the whole way; but he recovered well during the recess; Reube, also, to appearances after the heat, showed evident symptoms that he had been running a harder race than he liked. Lecomte, who to all appearance had run much more at his ease, and with less effort than his competitors, not having been spurred during the heat was but little distressed considering the great time and the heat of the day.

"The betting was changed about immediately, not less from the result of the previous heat than from the great apparent exertion that Lexington had made while running, and the aspect and condition of the horses after the heat. Reube's chances was considered hopeless with two such competitors against him. Most of the bets now made were for the purpose of hedging, and Lecomte was the favorite at $100 to $40 against the field. Each horse came up for the second heat with crest erect, and with a defiant demeanor cast proud glances from fierce eyes, determined apparently to win or die. Lexington this time led the way from the score for nearly two miles by about two lengths, when on coming down the stretch and passing the stands to enter the third mile, Lecomte, who had been bottled up, commenced his great brush, overhauled Lexington and passed him. Both now did their best, and the third mile was a constant strife throughout for the lead, and the quickest in the race, being run in 1:46; but Lecompte, although so hard pushed, never wavered, but ran evenly and steadily along, about two lengths ahead. On the first turn of the fourth mile Lexington, who at that point was nearly up to his rival, for a moment gave back and lost his stride, but he at once recovered it and pushed on with vigor, but with evidently great effort. All was of no use, for Lecompte came home a winner by four lenghts in the astonishing time of 7:38¾, distancing Reube.

"The long pent-up feelings of the nearly frenzied thousands, who for some time had been almost breathless, now found vent, and all, losers as well as winners, ladies as well as gentlemen, shouted and applauded the magnificent contest, the glorious result and the gallant winner. We yesterday wrote and published concerning the race: 'We look to-day for a race, which for time and a close contest, can be matched against any ever run.' That prediction has been more than fulfilled, the race not only matching but far exceeding any of the fleetest of them in regard to time.

"For more than twenty years the race of Eclipse and Henry, over the Union Course, Long Island, on the 27th of May, 1823, was the quickest on record. The shortest heat in that race was 7:37. In Fashion's race with

Boston, over the Union Course, Long Island, May 10th, 1842, the time was 7:32½, 7:45. George Martin's fast race was run in this city on the 29th of March, 1843, and time was 7:33, 7:43. It is a remarkable fact, as Lecomte is by Boston, out of Reel, that his sire should have run in the quickest race of Fashion, and his dam, Reel, should on December 11th, 1841, have won a race in this city, the time of which was 7:40, 7:43.

"The subject is fruitful of speculation in regard to time and blood, that we must rein in our pen to suit our space, well satisfied that we have witnessed the best race, in all respects, that was ever run; and that Lecomte stands proudly before the world as the best race horse ever produced on the turf."

We extract the following additional items of the race from the Spirit of the Times, of May 27th, 1854:

"It will be seen that in the second heat the first two miles were run in very slow time (4:00), being little better than exercise gallop for such horses on a course like the Metairie, as it was on this occasion. As we are informed, at near the termination of the second mile in the second heat, Lecomte made a rush, and before the "green" jockey on Lexington (who had led all the way) could be made to increase his stride, Lecomte had the lead by some fifteen yards. Lexington at once made play, and after closing the gap, collared Lecomte at the end of the third mile, which was run in 1:46. At this point of the heat some humbug shouted to Lexington's jockey to "*pull up, the race is over.*" His jockey did pull up sure enough. Before he could get his horse on his stride again, Lecomte had opened a gap on him of from forty to fifty yards, and even Reube had nearly reached Lexington. (The fact is that a party betting that *both* the other horses would not beat Reube, and finding 'it a monstrous bad egg,' one of them shouted to Lexington's jockey to 'pull up.' Reube, though a fine horse, 'had no show' in the race anyhow.) When Lexington declined so suddenly, the rider of Lecomte, with many others, thought that the horse had 'let down;' but being directed (by a capital correspondent of this paper) to 'go in and win!' Lecomte made the running as if for a man's life, and the pace was so tremendous as to badly distance Reube. Lexington's jockey, on being apprised of his mistake, applied his 'persuaders' to his horse, who nobly responded and closed the long gap between Lecomte and himself to within a couple of lengths! Lexington must have run the third mile in 1:45, inasmuch as the horses were lapped at the end of that mile, though when it commenced Lecomte was about four lengths ahead."

In conversation some years since with Capt. Willa Viley, who was a joint owner of Lexington with Mr. Ten Broeck, who purchased him of Dr. Warfield with Mr. Ten Broeck, and owned one-half of him when he won the State Stake, he stated to the writer that Lexington was turned out and his shoes taken off after the State Stake. Mr. Ten Broeck expressed a desire to run him in the four-mile race on Saturday, which Captain Viley refused to consent to, and before he started for the race Mr. Ten Broeck was compelled to purchase Capt. Viley's half interest for $5,000. Capt. Viley was a gentleman of large experience in turf affairs, and one of the inducements to his buying an interest in Lexington, was that his old colored trainer, Harry, handled the colt in the stakes he won the spring he was three years old at Lexington, Ky. Capt Viley thought Lexington's condition so bad, that this was his reason for refusing to consent to his starting for the race in which he was beaten by Lecomte.

A day or two after the race between Lecomte, Lexington and Reube, the following note was handed Mr. T. J. Wells, the owner of Lecomte:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 10th, 1854.

"Col. T. J. Wells—Dear Sir—I did not wish to run Lexington again

this season, and believing you entertained the same sentiment in regard to Lecomte. I forbore making a proposal which you would have to decline or change your views in respect to your horse (though I believe Lexington's defeat was caused by his unskillful rider). As however, it was stated to me at a public assemblage yesterday, that you said that Lecomte stood ready to meet Lexington at any time, for any money, and at any distance, thereby inviting a proposal, I now say that I will run Lexington against Lecomte, four-mile heats, over the Metairie Course, on Wednesday of next week at 3 p m., for $10,000 a side, half forfeit which will be deposited today with the President of the Metairie Jockey Club, at which time you will also say whether the horses shall carry three or four-year old weights."

Respectfully yours, &c., "R. TEN BROECK.

N. B.—Each horse shall receive one-fourth net proceeds on the day of the race."

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 10th, 1854.

"Dear Sir—Your note of this date has just been handed me. Your proposition to run Lexington against Lecomte, four-mile heats, on Wednesday of next week, for $10,000 a side, I beg leave respectfully to decline.

Your obedient servant, T. J. WELLS.

CHALLENGE FROM LEXINGTON.

To the Editor of the Spirit of the Times—Although the mistake made by the rider of Lexington, in pulling up at the end of three miles in the recent fast four mile race at New Orleans, was witnessed by thousands of persons, I believe it has not been referred to in print, except in the last number of your paper. As Lexington will probably follow the fashion in making a foreign tour, I give the following as his valedictory: I will run him a single four miles over the Metairie Course at New Orleans (under the rules of the Club) against the fastest time at four miles that has been run in America, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, one-fourth forfeit. Two trials to be allowed, and the race to be run between the 1st and 15th of April next. Arrow to be substituted if Lexington is amiss.

"Or I will run Lexington over the same course four-mile heats, on Thursday previous to the next Metairie April meeting, *against any named horse*, at the rate expressed in the proposition subjoined.

"Or I will run him over the Union Course at New York, the same distance, on the third Tuesday in October. The party accepting the last race to receive *twenty five thousand dollars to twenty thousand*, or to bet the same odds if Lexington travels to run at New Orleans. The forfeit to be five thousand dollars ahd to be deposited with Messrs. Coleman & Stetson of the Astor House when either race is accepted. If the amounts of the last propositions are too large, they may be reduced one half, with forfeit in the same proportion. The first acceptance coming to hand will be valid—subsequent ones declined—and received after the commencement of the races at the National Course, New York, the 26th of next month.

"NEW YORK, May 30th, 1854." R. TEN BROECK.

In the same number of the Spirit of the Times "A Turfman," in reply to "Observer," makes the following propositions in concluding his letter:

"It is well understood that "Observer" does not own race horses, nor make matches, but it may not be out of place here to say that Mr. Wells will match Lecomte, at heats of four miles against any horse in the United States, for from five thousand to ten thousand dollars aside, half forfeit. The race to be run over the Metairie Course near New Orleans, and agree-

ably to the rules of the Metairie Jockey Club—the party accepting may have choice of New York or Virginia weights—on the Saturday previous to the next regular fall meeting over that course.

"The sum of five hundred dollars will be allowed to the party accepting the challenge to defray expenses, provided the party accepting does not reside in an adjoining State of Louisiana. The forfeit money to be deposited on the acceptance of the proposition in New Orleans. And the proposition to be left open until the first day of September next.

"A TULFMAN."

In the Spirit of the Times, June 24th, 1854, appears the following challenge:

GLENCOES AGAINST BOSTONS.

"The undersigned will name four horses, the produce of Glencoe, which he will run against any four horses, the produce of Boston, in the United States, at one, two, three and four-mile heats. The one mile race to be for $2,000; the two mile race to be for $3,000; the three mile race to be $4,000; the four mile race to be for $5,000. To make a race the matches must be all taken, and one half the amount of the sum proposed to be deposited as forfeit with Miles & Cromeline, bankers, No. 50, Wall Street, New York, on or before the first day of September next, at which time the horses must all be named. The races to be run over the National Course near the city of New York, on the first Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in October next, and to be governed by the rules of said cousre.

'New York, June 19, 1854" W. W. BOYDEN.

In the issue of the same paper, a week before this challenge was issued by Mr. W. W. Boyden. June 19th, 1854, the paper states that Lexington's challenge against Lecomte's time, 7:26, had been accepted by Col. Calvin Green and Capt John Belcher, of Virginia, and the forfeit money deposited with Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House. In the Spirit of the Times of July 8th, 1854, we find the following communication:

"THE CHALLENGE FROM LEXINGTON."

"To the Editors of the New Orleans Delta—It has become necessary that I should respond to a communication in the Spirit of the Times of the 3d inst., signed R. Ten Broeck, and dated New York, April 30th. There appears to be a great similarity between the editorial contained in the preceding number of the Spirit and the above named production. The resemblance is so perfect that they might be considered as having the same origin. It may be that the paternity is a joint one. Indeed, it would seem the date of the 'Challenge from Lexington" was purposely arranged to claim the 'age' of the challenge in the communication signed 'A Turfman.' And the coincidence in their publications, the one being dated three thousand miles off, and the other dated at New York, on the spot, is so striking that I will be excused for saying that Mr Ten Broeck's challenge was an afterthought. If am wrong in the supposition that the communication of 'A Turfman' was shown Mr. Ten Broeck, before its publication I would then ask why was his challenge, which was dated the 30th of April, withheld until the 3d of June? The communication of 'A Turfman' was dated the 12th of May.

"I make no complaint against the editor of the Spirit of the Times. His paper is his private property, and he has the right to conduct it in his own way. But I believe and assert that Mr. Ten Broeck did see the communication signed 'A Turfman,' before it went to press, and that he fel

called upon to meet the challenge therein contained, and instead of doing so in an open and fair proposition, he used it as a subterfuge to avoid a meeting with Lecomte. This conclusion is irresistible, if not from the facts stated, from the illiberal terms of this challenge itself. But what stamps upon Mr. Ten Broeck's note to the Spirit of the Times the truth of my matter contained in an editorial of the paper of the 27th of May. Thus, Mr. Ten Broeck being endorsed with a prescience so extraordinary, is enabled to refer to what the brain of the editor of the Spirit of the Times will bring forth twenty-seven days hence.

Murder, though it hath no tongue, will speak with most miraculous organ.'

"This challenge from Lexington is in perfect keeping with the taste a displayed immediately after the defeat of Lexington by Lecomte. A proposition was made to run Lexington against Lecomte, when it was *known* that it could not or would not be accepted. It was well known to Mr. Ten Broeck that I strenuously opposed Lecomte's running for the State Stake, and that my consent was not given until about three weeks prior to that event. He knew my objection arose from the belief that no three-year old rider could manage Lecomte in a four-mile race. He knew I attributed Lecomte's being beat in that race to that fact. He knew I would run Lecomte for the four-mile day succeeding the State Stake—for I so expressed myself to Capt. Viley, Mr Duke, &c, &c—provided the Hon. D. F. Denner's boy—Abe—could be reduced to within three or four pounds of the proper weight to ride him."

"Mr Ten Broeck being urged, perhaps, by too confident friends of Lexington, or prompted by a desire to give to his horse a fictitious reputation, by bolstering up his future fortunes, or it may be, to gain for himself a wordrous notoriety, proposed two or three days after their last race to run Lexington against Lecomte for five or ten thousand dollars, which I declined, for, before doing so he secured my rider from Mr. Kenner, and thus being fortified against the possibility of a fair and equal contest, he sends in his challenge. The challenge that Mr. Ten Broeck now throws out, with a display of great boldness, is in character with other challenges emanating from him; for instance, last winter he proposed to match the get of Boston against the world, and he made the conditions so unequal, complicated and absurd, that he could not himself have expected any one to take him up. Such as I have shown, was the nature of his challenge to me last spring, and such is the nature of his present challenge. So far as I am concerned, Mr. Ten Broeck has placed it out of my power to accept his present challenge, even if it presented the ordinary character of such things. He issues it, for the first time, on the 3d of June and says no acceptance will be received after the 26th of the same month—thereby allowing only three weeks for me to receive and reply to it—requiring, in the meantime, a travel of six thousand miles, and that, too, involving an amount of from $20,000 to $45,000. My own challenge is in plain and open terms. Ample time is given for the world to take it up. It is made to run at all distances. I claim the substitution of no horse, in case Lecomte is amiss. I propose the contest to come off over his own track, where the pecuniary advantages accruing are entirely his own. I have made no arrangements with the proprietors of any course to receive a percentage of the receipts, should I make the race to come off over their track. I have not bought up nor engaged all the best jockeys, to prevent my antagonist from having an equal advantage with me. Lecomte does not propose to follow the fashion of a foreign tour, that he may 'dodge' a fair and honorable contest. My challenge speaks for itself, and there let it remain, 'to fright the souls of fearful adversaries.' Mr. Ten Broeck has studiously attempted to avoid my challenge,

when he might have availed himself of all that is there so liberally offered; and if, by chance, I have said anything here that may hereafter provoke him to accept the same, I reserve to myself the right so far as he is concerned, to designate the course over which the match shall be run—pledging myself to name either the Natchez, the Mobile or Metairie Course.

"In conclusion, Mr. Editor, allow me to say that this communication should more properly be addressed to the Spirit of the Times, but as Mr. Ten Broeck's challenge bears internal evidence that an improper use was made of my challenge before its publication, I do not feel disposed to trust this where (to say the least of it) an apparent want of courtesy has been shown me. Yours, &c., "THOS. J. WELLS.

"Red River, June 16th, 1854."

NOTE BY THE EDITOR OF THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

"We give place to the impertinent letter above, from Gen. Wells, though it is replete with groundless assertions and bold falsifications. For instance, the editorial article which appears to have "stirred up the monkeys," was wrttten before Mr. Ten Broeck's arrival here, and he first saw it in print. The absurdity of charging us with "antipathy to Southern horses" is beneath notice. There have been no *Northern* horses on the turf for years Since Lecomte's great race, several articles from well-known (to us) correspondents of this paper have appeared in an obscure New Orleans journal, evidently from the same pens, charging us with all manner of uncharitableness towards that horse, which we shall not condescend to notice. If it should be deemed proper, after the correspondence between the parties shall have *closed*, in respect to the half-dozen matches and challenges which have appeared in this paper lately, we may undertake to strip off certain masks we wot off, and if 'fur fles" it will not be our fault. The course pursued towards us by these Louisiana jokers, who have "laid their heads together" for the purpose, is utterly unprovoked and will not be forgotten, they had better believe.

In the same paper we find the following communication from Mr. Ten Broeck:

LEXINGTON TO LECOMTE—ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

MR. EDITOR,—I dare say your readers are heartily wearied with hearing of Lecomte and Lexington, and I should not again resume the "grey goose quill," except to correct the errors and sophistries of a communication signed, Thomas J. Wells," dated Red River, June 16. This I will do, *seriatim*, and as briefly as possible. It is intimated that a communication signed "A Turfman" was withheld by you, to give my challenge on the part of Lexington precedence. This is doing you great injustice and is wholly incorrect. I must confess my surprise that on a subject so unimportant as a discussion concerning the superiority of two horses, so grave an accusation should be made, where no evidence for it can be afforded, except in the imagination of the writer. The same fatuity is displayed in considering the communication signed "A Turfman." *a bona fide* challenge. If my memory serves, the response was to be sent to New Orleans. There may be many turfmen in New Orleans, and I believe it is not usual to offer matches under a *nomme de plume* The friends of Lecomte say with Byron, 'Give me a successor, but no rival.'

"The date of the challenge on the part of Lexington should have been May 30.

"The next in order is the following extract from the communication of Mr. Wells:

"This 'challenge from Lexington' is in perfect keeping with the tactics displayed immediately after the defeat of Lexington by Lecomte. A proposition was made to run Lexington against Lecomte when it was *known* that it could not nor would not be accepted.

'It was well known to Mr Ten Broeck that I strenuously opposed Lecomte's running for the State Stake, and that my consent was not given until about three weeks prior to that event. He knew my objections arose from the belief that no three-year old rider could manage Lecomte in a four mile race.

"How was it 'known that it would not be accepted,' when Mr. Wells had stated Lecomte could beat Lexington's time any distance, and for any money, which elicited my proposal, as the following letters show also, how it was proposed to give Lecomte a weight that he might be controlled by."

Here follows Mr. Ten Broeck's letter of April 10th, given above, offering to run Lexington against Lecomte, and Mr. Well's letter of the same date declining the match. Mr. Ten Broeck goes on to say:—

"The inuendo that Lexington is dodging a contest in the face of the above and subsquent challenges, accords with the entire communication; none but itself can be its parallel. Your readers must allow for inacurate quotations, nor 'view them with a critic eye,' as I have neither 'a double paternity,' nor books (at hand) to assist them. As to my securing all the riders, I had given choice of weights, and have yet to learn that I was not entitled to secure either three or four-year old weights. As to the illiberality of my former proposals on 'The Bostons,' many gentlemen will probably remember that, at the time, they met the approval of Mr. Wells. So much for tweedleldum and tweedledee. As to 'notoriety,' 'percentage,' 'double paternity,' &c, they are irrevelant, and not worth the trouble of a reply.

"The friends of Lecomte, in their determination to have no 'rival near the throne,' neglect the maxim of astute counsel, and 'prove too much,' forgetting that assertion is not argument, and committing errors of fact and logic, so glaring as to weaken the effect of the really good points they possess; 7:26 stands 'blazoned in letters of light,' and if the owner of Lexington has the audacity to proclaim his opinion that he can beat Lecomte and his time, they should, with the magnanimity of victors, extend the mantle of charity to such presumption, and in contradistinction to opinion, point to the record, and on that permit him to retire to his 'harness,' whilst his rival pursues a more congenial path, where fresh fields may be fought and won, if he escape the fate of Belisarius.

"In reference to the objection on account of the short time the proposal on the part of Lexington was left open, it was supposed he (Lexington) would run here which prevented a longer time being given. It was, however, ample, if the match had been desired But as Lecomte had previously been challenged, when both horses were on the ground (and when it was declined because 'a three year old rider could not control Lecomte' though the required weight was offered) it would have been bad taste to repeat it; therefore, the last was for the world in general. All, however, acted on the favorite lines of Col. B— 'Listen not to the voice of the charmer, charm she never so wisely.'

"Now, Mr Editor, as my hand is in, I will give a brief review of the race in which Lecomte was a victor, and will 'nothing extenuate nor set down aught in malice,' but will, by evidence plain as proof of 'Holy Writ,' show that the friends of Lexington did not think him in order at the start. and that his jockey pulled him up at the termination of three miles in the second heat For an owner to defend the defeat of his horse is an ungracious task, and I should not attempt it, had the 'troops of friends' on the part of Lecomte, in common fairness, mentioned the reigning in of his opponent, and not made his superiority (when each had been defeated by the other) '*au*

fait accompli.' Now for the the proof, Mr. Pryor, who trained Lexington, strongly objected to his starting, declaring him unfit to run. His owner, thinking this opinion arose from timidity, gave a friend a large amount to bet against Lecomte, at the current odds; but as soon as Lexington was paraded on the course he withdrew the balance unbet, in the presence of Mr. A. L. Bingaman, Jr., declaring his horse incapable of making a good race. His owner also stated to Capt. Viley, before he had run the first quarter of a mile, that Lexington had no action, and would be beaten. He was badly ridden, and though driven, could not run any mile quicker than 1:49½, in the first heat, though he ran the third in the second heat faster than Lecomte ran any mile in the race, when he was pulled up, and the attention of his associates called to it by the presiding Judge as they passed the stand Lecomte leading only from two to three feet, though he entered the stretch as many lengths in advance. Lexington never lapped Lecomte in the first heat when his speed could not be driven out of him; and though his rider rode him in the deepest ground, still, notwithstanding the disadvantage of such a heat, when he was willing to run, in the third mile of the second heat, it appeared he could at least get to him. The boy rode so badly that he was exchanged for another, who was reclaimed by his owner after being dressed, and the bell sounded for saddling; and finally the rider of Reube declared, at Lexington, Ky., before a large company (one of whom was Mr. D. McIntyre) at the Phoenix Hotel, that he halloed to the boy on Lexington to pull up, saying his party were betting on not being beaten by *both* horses, and it was his last chance. The error, however, was perpetrated before he was sufficiently near to be heard.

"The plain fact is, that Lexington never got to Lecomte until he could be made to run in the fast third mile; then he locked him, and it was a strife who should last the longest. This chance the rider of Lexington deprived him of by pulling up his horse.

'I do not wish, Mr. Editor to disparage Lecomte, who, everybody knows is an extraordinaay horse, and it is to me a matter of perfect indifference if every man, woman and child think him superior to Lexington, (which I certainly should not have gainsayed by any publication) if well enough had been let alone. This is not a national question, but a simple discussion concerning the superiority of two horses, and in my opinion, should be conducted in a proper tone and temper. Being 'in the vein,' I will refer to another intimation. I learn from a paper of this city that there was great dissatisfaction because Lexington did not run on the last day of the race meeting here. Lexington is unfortunately subject to inflammation of the eyes, which appeared before the last race, and I hope this apology will satisfy the dissatisfied; should it not, I will refer to a prevailing impression that this is a free country, in which opinion I accord, also that I have a vague idea that Lexington is my property, and that I will run him where and when I choose.

CHALLENGE.

"I will run Lexington over the Metairie Course, at New Orleans, in the 2d day of April next (provided it is not on Sunday, when it shall be run on the 3rd day of April) four-mile heats, against any horse, betting $10,000 to $12,500. Or I will bet the same odds and run over the Union Course, at New York, on the first Tuesday of October. Forfeit $2,500, to be deposited with Messrs. Coleman & Stetson of the Astor House. First acceptance to be taken, and proposal to remain open until the 10th day of August 1854. "R. TEN BROECK."

In the Spirit of the Times of August 19, the following challenge appeared:

LEXINGTON'S CHALLENGE.

RICHMOND, VA., August 9th, 1854.

"Editor Spirit of the Times:—After a consultation with a few warm friends of the turf in Virginia, and backers of Red Eye, I have determined to accept the challenge made by Mr. R. Ten Broeck, in your paper of the 8th of July, to run Lexington against any horse in the Union, four-mile heats, over the Union Course, New York, on the first Tuesday in October next, he betting $12,500 to $10,000, provided Mr. Ten Broeck will change the time of the race, so as not to interfere with the sport on the National Course, or with the races over the Fairfield Course, near this city.

"I design visiting Baltimore and New York with Red Eye, and as I expect to run him for the Jockey Club Purse at each of these places, I wish to avoid any contest that may debar me of the privilege of so doing. That there may be no misunderstanding, I submit the following proposition: I will match Red Eye against Lexington, at four-mile heats. I betting $10,000 to Mr. Ten Broeck's $12,500, forfeit $2,500, the race to be run over the National Course or the Union Course, New York, on the 15th, 16th, or 18th of September, as Mr. Ten Broeck may select. My sole object for desiring to run on either of the days designated is to avoid any interference with Mr. Boyden's arrangements on the National Course, he having already four matches made on his course for the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of September, and to give me an opportunity of attending the races at Baltimore and New York, as well as at home. If Mr. R Ten Broeck will modify the time, as I have suggested, the forfeit shall be deposited immediately with Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House. Very respectfully, for himself and friends.

JOHN BELCHER.

CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD.

WEST 22D STREET, Aug. 14, 1854.—Dear Sir:—Gen. T. J. Wells has, in the New Orleans Picayune, offered to run his horse Lecomte over the Natchez. Metairie or Mobile Course, any day, any distance, for any amount of money, against any horse in the world, and has desired and authorized the undersigned to arrange the preliminaries of a match. The writer will, therefore, be pleased to hear from gentlemen disposed to make a race against Lecomte.

"Communications addressed to the care of the office of the Spirit of the Times will be received and promptly attended to. Respectfully.

W. J. MINOR."

"ACCIDENT TO LEXINGTON"—THE PROPOSITIONS OF LECOMTE AND RED EYE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13th, 1854.—To W. T. Porter Esq., Editor of the Spirit of Times,—Dear Sir: I regret to inform you that Lexington broke his bridle whilst exercising on his training track, and running through a field of standing corn, so bruised his legs as to make it necessary to stop his galloping, in view of his match against time next spring.

"*En passent*, I will reply, through your columns, to the proposals of the owners of Lecomte and Red Eye (neither of whom were heard from, though ample time was afforded), until Lexington had other engagements, which I thought he could easily win, and upon which I would have had to pay forfeit to bring about a meeting. Lexington's challenge to Lecomte was declined when both horses were on the Metairie Course at New Orleans, and when (according to the proof Gen. Wells adduced in an elaborate communication), the former would have had the disadvantage in condition.

Subsequently Lexington challenged Lecomte and his time, either race to be taken, and if accepted on the part of the horse, $25 000 to $ 20,000 to be laid, if the race was run at New York, or the same odds to be acccpted if run at New Orlerns. Coming such a distance was thought so objectionable on the part of Lecomte, notwithstanding the odds, that it was declined, and after Lexington was tied up by his time engagement with a gentleman from Virginia, Lecomte proposes to run at New Orleans, or upon either of two courses in the vicinity, which, if accepted, would make it necessary for Lexington to move the same distance that is declined when odds of five to four is offered for any competitor to come here. Therefore, to meet Lecomte, Lexington would have to incur the risk of travel to New Orleans, and to forfeit $2,5000 on his match against time to run a race that could not be obtained when both horses were on the same groundi

"Red Eye, in the same manner, is not heard from until Lexington has two engagements, when he proposes to run four mile heats, and receive odds of $12,500 to $10.000, on the same day (the 18th of September) that Lexington is to run an important two mile stake—or on the 15th or 16th of the same month—making it incumbent on me to forfeit in the stake to get at him.

Those who read but one side of the page, may imagine that Lexington has received various fair offers for a contest, whereas in reality, *he alone* has proposed a 'give or take' race, which is the only one that is equal. From the peculiar time selected by Capt. Belcher, I presume he did not expect a race on the part of Red Eye; and, if desired, Gen. Wells can have one with Lecomte, when Lexington has arrived at New Orleans in safety. If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet will go to the mountain.' Respectfully yours, "R. TEN BROECK."

Mr. T. J. Wells issued the following challenge in the New Orleans Evening Delta, and it was copied in the Spirit of the Times of January 6th, 1855,

LECOMTE AT NEW ORLEANS,—CHALLENGE.

"Having decided to retain Lecomte in the State until after the races next spring, I desire to announce my intention to run him next April, over the Metairie Course, on the four mile day; and that I am ready to enter in an inside stake on that day, for $2.500 or $5 000 half forfeit, two or more to make the stake, and nominations to be made to the Secretary of the club, on or before March next. THOS. J. WELLS."

December 19, 1854.

THE GREAT MATCH VS. TIME—THE SECOND EVENT

The match against time, which came off over the Metairie Course, New Orleans, is of such an extraordinary character, and so astounding in its results, that we devote to it all the space at our command. That all may be 'posted up,' we give the original challenge from the owner of Lexington and place on record the whole facts, relating to the match.

CHALLENGE FROM LEXINGTON

"To the Editor of the Spirit of the Times:—Although the mistake made by the rider of Lexington, in pulling up at the end of three miles, in the recent fast four mile race at New Orleans, was witnessed by thousands of persons, I believe it has not been referred to in print, except in the last number of *your* paper. As Lexington will probably follow the fashion in making a foreign tour, I propose the following as his valedictory: I will run him a single four miles over the Metairie Course, at New Orleans, under the rules

of the club, against the fastest time at four miles that has been run in America, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, one-fourth forfeit. Two trials to be allowed, and the race to be run between the 1st and 15th of April next. Arrow to be substituted if Lexington is amiss.

"Or, I will run Lexington over the same course, four mile heats, on the Tuesday previous to the next Metairia April Meeting, against any named horse, at the rate expressed in the proposition subjoined.

"Or, I will run him over the Union Course, at New York, the same distance, on the third Tuesday in October. The party accpting the last race to receive twenty-five thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars, or to bet the same odds if Lexington travels to run at New Orleans. The forfeit to be five thousand dollars, and to be deposited with Messrs, Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, when either race is accepted If the amounts of the last proposition are too large, they may be reduced one-half, with forfeit in the same proportion. The first acceptance coming to hand will be valld—subsequent ones declined; and none received after the commencement of the races at the National Course, New York, the 26th of next month. "R. TEN BROECK."

NEW YORK, May 30, 1854."

The match vs. Time, offered above, was accepted, and notification made in the Spirit of the Times of the 17th of June as annexed:

"LEXINGTON'S CHALLENGE AGAINST TIME ACCEPTED."

"We had the pleasure to publish exclusively, in this journal of the 3d of June, one of the most extraordinary and interesting challenges—or, rather, series of challenges—ever made in the United States, one of which has been accepted. The challenge referred to was as above. The forfeit has been deposited with our friends Messrs. Colemau & Stetson, of the Astor House, in this city. The gentlemen acceptors of the challenge are Col. Calvin Green and Capt. John Belcher, of Virginia, two gentlemen well known in sporting circles. No match against time of such interest has ever occurred in this country. Time is a 'migh y good horse' to bet on, but we have our doubts!'

"It will be seen by the challenge from the owner of Lexington, quoted above, that this journal was the *first* to allude to the fact that Lexington was pulled up at the finish of his third mile in the second heat of his second race with Lecomte. Whether Lexington could have beaten Lecomte in *that* race is another matter, 'Doctors difier.' It was our expressed opinion that if Lexington had been ridden in the second heat by the jockey engaged for him, the result might possibly been different. For the expression of this opinion we have been most grossly abused by these correspondents of the New Orleans press ever since. Much good may it do them. We 'let them up light." Lecomte, a son of Boston and Reel, could naturally be nothing but a 'good un.' We never had a doubt of his immense turn of speed, or of his thorough game. His sire was the best race horse, barring an infirmity of temper, and his dam second to none, save Fashion, that ever gloriously illustrated the fact that 'blood will tell.' Their performances and triumphs will live in the annals of the turf as of those 'high mettled races ' Flying Childers and English Eclipse, to which, in our humble judgment, they were not inferior.

"Before entering into the reports and details of the match, we have thought it would not be uninteresting to our readers to have the speculations of two New Orleans daily papers—supposed to be well advised—on the morning before the race. We quote from the Picayune of the 1st instant:

"The most remarkable racing event of modern times, and indeed of all

time, will come off to-morrow over the Metairie Course, should the weather prove favorable up to the time of starting, which is announced for half-past three o'clock p. m. Lexington, a son of the world-renowned Boston, is matched to perform a feat which he has never yet performed, which Lecomte accomplished under, perhaps, the most favorable circumstances of good order of the course, fine weather, balmy atmosphere, and his excellent condition. We learn that a gentleman representing the Virginia party arrived in this city a few days ago, invested with plenary powers. The judges and timers have been appointed, and a better selection could not have been made than in his Excellency Gov. P. O. Hebert, Gen S. W. Westmore, John G. Cocks, Esq., the President of the Club, as judges, and Hon. D. F. Kenner, Cap. W J. Minor, and Stephen D. Elliot, as timers.

"It is agreed between the parties that Lexington may be accompanied in his trial by a horse or horses, and that any changes of horses may be made that circumstances render necessary. This will, of course, increase the interest of the scene, and give it the appearance of a regular contest.

"Although the time, at four miles, made by Lecomte in his contest with Lexington, is the point which the latter has to reach upon the present occasion—namely, 7:26—it may not be out of place to note the best time made by other horses of renown in the day of their supremacy upon the turf. Of these may be named Henry, 7:37; Grey Medoc and Altorf, dead heat, 7:35; Boston, the fastest heat he ever ran and won, 7:40; Fashion, 7:32½; Miss Foote, second heat, 7:35; George Martin with Reel, the dam of Lecomte, in which heat she broke down, 7:33; Free Trade, 7:33; Reube, the winner of many races, and an aged horse, did that which has not yet been surpassed; he ran and won a heat, with all his proper weight, at his ease, in 7:40. We could name many others in this connection, but these will suffice. We incline to the opinion that time alone is but at best a fallacious test of the superiority of a racehorse, unless, as in this instance, it beats the best ever made.

"It would have been no easy matter, during the lifetime of Col. Wm. R. Johnson, the well named 'Napoleon of the Turf,' to convince him that his favorite mare, Reality, the grandam of the renowned Fashion, could not have beaten all the horses that appeared upon the American turf in his day; and yet in her palmy days no remarkabla time was recorded. Her only record is superiority over those of her day.

"There are so many contingent circumstances, which may be connected with the success of this unexampled exploit, any one of which might turn the tide against the horse, that it will require more than an ordinary degree of judgment, and we might almost say foresight, to take advantage of them at the moment. 'Time waits for no man' nor horse. The all-important aid of brilliant sky, balmy southern breeze, elastic, smooth, course, and the unexceptionable condition of the horse must all be brought to bear in his behalf to insure success. That all these attributes may operate favorably, is our fervent wish.

"The temerity of Lexington's owner in sending this challenge to the world, in the face of a recent defeat, when the unparalleled time of 7:26 was made, forms an event in the annals of the American Turf, which time can not obliterate.

"Should success attend the effort, he will have the proud satisfaction of possessing the champion of America."

The New Orleans Daily Crescent, the morning of the race says:

"The day has at last arrived, and also the horse, when a wager not equaled in audacity, as an effort never before attempted, in this country or any other, will come off. Lexington, the renowned hero of the Great Post Stake Race, is to try and surpass the unequalled time made by Lecomte at

few days after—to mark on the racing calender figures below 7:26. The confidence of Mr. Ten Broeck in his horse must certainly be very considerable, to induce him to put up $10,000 on accomplishing what no other horse has ever accomplished, and surpassing the best time the turf has ever known. He is experienced, however, as a turfman, and as apt as any other to form a correct judgment. Many of the most knowing turfmen have come round to his opinion and endorsed his expectations. "A Young Turfman," well known in the columns of the Spirit of the Times, and to the racing fraternity of this city, says in the last number of the Spirit, that "to enable Lexington to win, there must be a number of concuring favorable circumstances; his condition must be perfect, he must be ridden with the greatest skill, and the track and day must be most favorable." We believe Lexington will win his match against time, and still we don't think he will beat Lecompte.

"Notwithstanding the high authorities in favor of the horse's winning —to which may be added the able writer on racing matters in the Picayune —we differ from them all, and hold it probable that the best time ever made is not to be beaten, except under very extraordinary circumstances. That which has been done may be done again, but it is not equally clear that the best that has ever been done may be excelled. It will take an extraordinary horse to come up to 7:26, and a little more extraordinary one to cut under it. The day has, however, arrived, and all doubts of opinion will be settled ere sunset. We assuredly hope that Lexington will be successful, and earn new honors for Boston and Metairie. Hegira's 1:42½, Berry's 3:36½, Little Flea's 5:33½ and Lecomte's 7:26, all done in New Orleans, beat the world. We can only run against our own time now.

"We understand that the track is in excellent order and the horse in fine condition. The day promises to be propitious and the attendance is sure to be large. The champion will have a fresh nag started out in each mile to keep up his ambition, which will increase the interest of the sport. We will record the result to-morrow morning.

THE RACE ITSELF.

[From the New Orleans Picayune of April 3d.]

"The most brilliant event in the sporting annals of the American turf, giving, as it has, the palm to the renowned Lexington, came off yesterday, over the Metairie Course, and its result greatly surpassed the most ardent hopes and enthusiastic expectations of the friends of the winner, and the lovers of turf sports.

The day was the loveliest of the whole season. As the hour appointed for the great contest approached, the town was all astir with excitement incident to the occasion. Vehicles of all sorts were in requisition, and our beautiful level shell roads were filled with them from the last paving-stone to the gates of the course. The displays in equitation during that busy part of the day, which may be defined as "going to the races," were almost as amusing and exciting as the greater event, for witnessing which so many thousand were intent.

"The judges selected for the occasion were Gen. Stephen M. Westmore for the Virginia gentleman, Arnold Harris, Esq., for Mr. Ten Broeck, and John G. Cocks, Esq, the President of the Metairie Jockey Club, as umpire. The timers were Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, Capt. Wm. J. Minor and Stephen B. Elliott, Esq.

"It being the first event of the season, there was the usual bustle at the gates, the distribution of the members' badges and the strangers' badges, the admission to the different stands, and, from the character of the event, an unusual rush of carriages, cabs, buggies, wagons, saddle horses and foot

passengers; and by three o'clock the course presented a most brilliant appearance. There were representatives of every section of the country and almost every State in the Union, and among them we were happy to see a goodly show of the fairer portion of creation.

"The field inside the course presented a most animated appearance, and the feeling in favor of the gallant Lexington was general and decided; and as the predestined hero of the day appeared upon the course, in company with his stable companions who were to be partners for a time in his trials, his feelings and his fame—his bold, reaching and elastic step, his unequalled condition, and his fearless, defiant look—conscious of superiority and of victory—gave strength to his backers that all was as it should be.

"Of the temerity of his backers and owner, Mr. Richard Ten Broeck, in standing before the world bidding defiance to all the previous performances ever marked by a horse, we have before spoken as our feelings dictated, and his extraordinary self reliance, based upon well directed judgment and sound sense, cannot fail to place him in the estimation of true sportsmen as the leader of the host. He knew he had an animal of unflinching game coupled with lightning speed, and bravely did his gallant ally respond to his call.

"The betting was large. Lexington's appearance made him a favorite, and before starting it was firm at $100 to $75 against time and but few takers. The greater portion of the betting had been done in town, and there were but few left who dared to brave the lion in his lair. The conflictinging opinions which had been generally expressed in regard to the terms of the match, and its mode of performance, caused a very general excitement, each party in turn expressing his views as to the right of the points discussed, namely—that of allowing horses to start with Lexington, to urge him to an increased speed, and the propriety of giving the horse a running start. The judges, however, ended the matter by deciding that he could do both. The decision gave very general satisfaction.

"Gilpatrick, upon Lexington now prepared for action, and as he started up the stretch on his proud course, to do which no other horse had ever attempted, the man and horse formed a beautiful and perfect picture. He turned him around just below the draw gates, and as he reached the judges' stand, when the drum tapped, he was at the pace it was intended he should run. To our mind he was run too fast the first mile, which he accomplished in 1:47¼, the first half mile in 0:53. Upon reaching the stand it was intimated to him to go slower, which he did.

'Joe Blackburn was started behind him at the beginning of the first mile, but the respectful distance he kept in his rear must certainly have done him an injury rather than a benefit, for at no time was he near enough for Lexington to hear the sound of his hoofs.

"The pace in the second mile visibly decreased; Arrow, who was started before its commencement, waiting about thirty yards behind Lexington. In the third mile Arrow closed the gap, and Lexington, hearing him, was a little more anxious, and slightly increased his pace. Upon entering the fourth mile Arrow was stopped, and Joe Blackburn went at him again, but as in the first instance, he was "like chips in porridge"—of no benefit. Lexington darted off in earnest, running the last mile in 1:48¾. He reached the head of the front stretch in 6:55, running its entire length in 24¾ seconds. The whole time of the four miles was 7:19¾, carrying 103 pounds, Gilpatrick being three pounds over weight. That the course was in admirable condition we need not assert, but that we have seen it in better order for safety and for time, we think we may assert. The writer of this was not present when Lexington and Lecompte met last spring, and can therefore make no comparison, but agrees with "A Young Turfman" that the

extreme hardness of the track might prevent a horse from fully extending himself, which must have been the case with Lexing on yesterday. He lost his left fore plate, and half the right one; and Gilpatrick at the draw-gate in the last mile had no little difficulty in keeping him on his course, Lexington making violent efforts to swerve to the right where it was soft and heavy.

"With regard to the time, not a doubt can be entertained, the official being slower than any other. Outside, by many experienced timers, it was made in 7:19¼.

"The excitement attending the progress of this remarkable race cannot be described. It was intense throughout; and to those who had no opportunity of taking note of time, Lexington's deceptive fox like gait could not have given them hopes of success. The joyousness and hilarity everywhere visible, which followed the announcement that Lexington was the victor, showed the feeling of the vast majority of the vast assemblage.

"It must be a source of the highest gratification to the rider of Lexington that he guided him through his perilous journey successfully, despite the prophecies and hopes of defeat that attended him. In this connection we may fearlessly assert that through a long career of usefulness and success of more than twenty years upon the turf, the name of Gilbert W. Patrick, better known as Gilpatrick, the rider, has never been tainted with even the breath of suspicion, and that the bright escutcheon of his name remains untarnished; and as this is perhaps his last appearance in public, it is the writers hearty wish that he may live to enjoy an uninterrupted flow of wordly comfort. and that when death calls him to answer that to which all living must respond, he may be full of years and honor. The names of Gilpatrick and Lexington are inseparably connected with the greatest achievement upon the American turf.

"That this great race will go down to generations yet unborn as the fastest time made, is the honest conviction of the writer.

SUMMARY.

New Orleans, La., Monday, April 2, 1855—Match for $20,000, Lexington to beat the fastest time at four miles, 7:26.

R. Ten Broeck's b c Lexington, by Boston, dam Alice Carneal by imp. Sarpedon; 4 years old; 103 lbs; 3 lbs extra—Gilpatrick; won.

TIME.

1st mile 1:47¼, 2d mile 1:52¼, 3d mile 1:51½, 4th mile 1:48¾—four miles 7:19¾.

Thus ended the second act of this remarkable drama; but the play itself was not so to end. for the gallant champion whose time had been so defiantly challenged and so bravely beaten, came np once more in his proper person, to try the fortunes of the field.

THE GREAL RACE AT NEW ORLEANS—THE FASTEST TIME ON RECORD—LEXINGTON VICTORIOUS IN ONE HEAT—TIME 7:23¾—THE THIRD EVENT.

"It is not strange that this match should command more attention than an ordinary race. The antecedents of both animals were brilliant beyond comparison, and the improvement which each had shown at every successive trial, led to an almost wild belief that some new miracle of time would be performed in the impending meeting. There was much to in the annals of the turf connecting itself with the present position of these horses, that was calculated to add immensely to the interest. It will

be recollected that Time, which should be progressive, stood still for twenty years on the heels of the renowned Eclipse, who ascended into glory—over Henry—on the Long Island track in a four mile heat in 7:37. At length the brilliant mare Fashion sprung up and excelled it, on the same course, by five seconds, gaining a double victory, by beating the till then unconquerable Boston, in a four mile heat of 7:32½.

"The world was astonished, and so miraculous was this considered, that a report was curreut that the judges were almost afraid to proclaim it; indeed that the true spe d was 7:31½, and that two of the judges who had so taken it, yielded to the third, who was the second slower, for fear the public would be dissatisfied with their decision. This time of Fashion's held the field for almost nine years, and the lovers of the turf, as they dolefully contemplated her decline, feared they would never look upon her like again. But there is a time for all worldly glory, and it was destined that last spring the renowned Lexington and the phenomenon Lecomte should both shoot forth together to outdazzle all previous lustre, and fo turn the possibility of racing speed into a bewildering maze of doubt. These rivals not knowing each other, and themselves unknown, first came together on the Metairie Course, New Orleans, for the State Post Stake of the last spring meeting, and then, as all the world already knows, Lexington was the winner, although not as yet inside of Fashion's time. In the following week, however, the ambitious rivals met again; and it was on that occasion the superb Lecomte reversed his late defeat, and at one astounding stroke reduced Fashion's time to 7:26! Six and a half seconds of glory at a single bound!

It might have been supposed that a defeat like this would have quite satisfied the owner of Lexington that he had contended against impossibility or lightning; but what was the surprise of the whole racing world to hear in the midst of the roar of his exploits, Mr. Ten Broeck offer to wager $10,000 that his horse Lexington, which had just been beaten, that he could beat Lecomte's time, and $2,500 more that he could afterwards beat Lecomte himself. Both offers were of course accepted, and the 2d of April was selected for the first trial, and the 14th of the same month for the other. Your readers know already by the previous mail, the result of the effect of the second; and that Lexington on that occasion beat all the annals and exceeded every expectation, by performing his four miles in the unheard of, I may add *undreamt* of, time of 7:19¾—thus striking Lecomte a heavier blow than Lecomte had administered to Fashion. and going inside of his time *six seconds and a quarter!* This was the state of things I found at New Orleans at half past 9 p. m. on the 13th of April, by the glass clock; and now that I have explained myself so fully, I think you will have no more surprise left than I had, when I took my light up stairs, that the Crescent City was on that occasion in something of a buzz.

"In the morning I found the excitement in no way decreased; everybody was inquiring about the starting of trains, or making arrangements with hackmen to take them to the course; while practised parties of *bon vivants* were displaying a world of intelligence or intent in packing champagne baskets with layers of ham, chicken, brandy, beer, Boker's bitters, segars, and soda water, to regale themselves with during the dry stages of the afternoon. The race was set for three o'clock, and the course being three miles off, at one the town began to move toward the track, at two it was pretty nearly deserted, and at three it was as silent and abandoned as at midnight. All the roads leading to the track streamed with pedestrians and vehicles, and the line condensed towards the gateway into a choked

column that could move onward and in, only by the most tedious series of instalments.

On reaching the inside, the arena presented a most brilliant spectacle, and I do not remember having seen so many people together for a race except at the celebrated meeting of Fashion and Peytona on the Union Course, L. I. The two public stands were densely crowded, the field was filled with vehicles and saddle horses, and even the trees, that from a distance overlooked the track, drooped heavily with the freight of human fruit. The track itself, however, under better judgment than those of New York, was kept clear of all intruders, except in that portion known as the homestretch, to which exclusive section the members of the Club, and such privileged strangers as had provided themselves with ten-dollar badges, were admitted.

THE RACE.

"At length the bugle sounded the signal for the horses to be stripped. Upon this everybody pressed forward to secure eligible places; every neck was stretched to its utmost length. Even the gamblers in the alleys, underneath the public stands, undoubled their legs from beneath their faro tables, locked up their double card boxes, stopped the snap of their roulettes, and slapped the little ivory balls in their vest pockets to run up stairs and become innocent lookers on.

"Wagers on the contestants had a small revival, in consequence of this eruption from the betting quarter, and the odds on Lexington went up again to the mark of $100 to $80. It was freely taken, however, by the gentlemen from Red River, where Lecomte was raised; and, with many of them, confidence in their favorite stood so high that they put out all the money they had brought to town on equal terms. They reasoned that if Lexington could perform a four-mile heat in 7:19¾, there was no reason why Lecomte could not also do it if required; for the contest now stood equal between them, and it must not be forgotten that in Lecomte's victory, in 7:26, he had trailed Lexington, and then turned out and passed ahead of him. It was, moreover, said on their side that the 7:19¾ was not as good as the 7:26 of Lecomte, for that by running alone and choosing the close side of the track, Lexington saved nearly two seconds of distance in each mile, and likewise had the advantage of a long start, and receiving the word 'go' at full speed, instead of beginning 'from the jump, as in match fashion.

"HOPE TOLD A FLATTERING TALE."

"On the strength of these calculations there was considerable betting on time, but with none did I hear it set at less than 7:26, while many believed—though I heard no bet to that effect—that the heat would be achieved as low down as 7:15 or 7:16. I do not know that anything can furnish a better idea of the revolution made in racing time by Lecomte and Lexington than this state of expectation shows. What would have been thought, ten years ago, of the declaration that in a little while we should see a four mile race in which the highest mark on time would be 7:26?

"There is something in this matter of increase of speed that is worthy of reflection and philosophy. We find continual advancement, and what is most remarkable, exploit begets exploit, as if knowledge and emulation touched new powers which had never been electrified before.

"Whence does the spark proceed that awakes these energies, but from the mind of man, imparting itself by some strange process to the mind and body of his horse as he does to the corporeal faculties in possession of himself. Trotting time stood for years at 2:32, then 2:30, and then 2:28. At length Beppo and Lady Suffolk made a dead heat under saddle on the Bea-

con Course in 2:26; straightway 2:26 was repeated by several other horses; by and by it was reduced still lower, and at last 2:28 was banished to mile heats *in wagons*. So with the racers I have named, and so with Lecomte and Lexington. One-half of a horse's speed is found in the brain of his rider or driver, and that subtle essence, that knowledge how to do, and will to command it, blends with the power of the beast and makes all things done. So with foot racers, when they have known that nine miles within the hour could be increased to ten, and the ten to eleven. They were the same men, without any improvement in *their* breed; the same men, who had once been able barely to do nine. Shall we be told that the Bonny Black Bess of the bold Turpin did not respond to her master's spirit when she took her wondrous bound over the spiked turnpike gate? or that a portion of the soul of the brave Mameluke, who alone escaped the massacre of the Beys by leaping his horse over the walls of Cairo, did not enter into that of his matchless barb?

"The bounding steed you pompously bestride,
Shares with his lord his pleasure and his pride,

"Assuredly the best portions of the horse's speed lies in the mind of his rider; and it is so by no means certain, that if Gilpatrick' who rode Lexington in 7:19¾, had, with his present knowledge of what is within horse hide, grasped the rein and pressed the sides of Eclipse, he could not have brought his 7:37 down to 7:26.

"When the blankets were stripped from the horses, and their magnificent combinations of blood, heart and muscle stood glistening and flickering in the sun, the crowd near by could not resist an involuntary burst of admiration, at which Lecomte stepped coquettishly about, showing his beautiful chestnut coat and branching muscles, while the darker Lexington with a sedate and intelligent aspect, looked calmly around, as if he felt that the sensation was quite what he expected and deserved. Both animals were in the finest possible condition, and the weather and the track had they been manufactured to a sportsman's order could not have been improved. At last, the final signal of 'bring up your horses,' sounded from the bugle; and prompt to the call, Gilpatrick, the well-known rider of Boston, put his foot in Lexington's stirrup, and the negro boy of Gen. Wells' sprang into the saddle of Lecomte, They advanced slowly and daintily forward to the stand, and when they halted at the score, the immense concourse that had up to this moment been swaying to and fro, were fixed as stone. It was a beautiful sight to see these superb animals standing at the score, filled with unknown qualities of flight, quietly awaiting the conclusions of the directions to the riders for the tap of the drum.

"At length the tap of the drum came, and instantly it struck, the stationary studs leaped forward with a start that sent everybody's heart into their mouth. With bound on bound, as if life were staked on every spring, they flew up the quarter stretch, Lexington, at the turn, drawing his nose a shadow in advance; but when they reached the half-mile post—53seconds—both were exactly side by side. On they went at the same flying pace, Lexington again drawing gradually forward, first his neck, then his shoulder, and increasing up the straight side amidst a wild roar of cheers, flew by the stand at the end of the first mile, three-quarters of length in the lead. One hundred to seventy-five on Lexington! Time, 1:49½.

"Onward they plunge, onward without pause! what makes this throbbing at my heart? What are these brilliant brutes to me? Why do I lean forward and insensibly unite my voice with the roar of this mad multitude? Alas, I but show the infatuation of the horses, and the levelling spirit common to all strife, has seized on us all alike. 'Where are they now? Ah! there they

fly around the first turn! By heaven, Lecomte is overhauling him! And so he was, for on entering the back stretch of the second mile, the hero of 7:26 made his most desperate efforts, reaching first the girth then the shoulder, then the neck of Lexington, and finally, when he reached the half-mile post, laid himself along side him, nose by nose. Then the mass, which during the few seconds of this special struggle had been breathless with hope and fear, burst into a shout that rung for miles, and amid the din of which might be heard here and there, $100 even on Lecomte!' But his equality was only for a moments' time. Lexington threw his eye jealously askant; Gilpatrick relaxed a little of his rein, which up to this time he had held close in hand, and without violence, or startling effect, the racer of races stole ahead gently, but steadily and easily, as before, until he drew himself a clear length in the lead, in which position they closed the second mile. Time, 1:51.

"Again the hurrah rises as they pass the stand—one hundred to seventy-five on Lexington!—and swells in still wider volumn when Lexington increased his one length to three, from the stand to the turn of the back stretch. In vain Lecomte struggled; in vain he called to mind his former laurels; in vain his rider struck him with the steel; his great spirit was a sharper spear, and when his tail fell, as it did from that time out, I could imagine he felt a sinking of the heart, as he saw streaming before him the waving flag of Lexington, now held straight out in race horse fashion, and anon nervously flung up, as if it were a plume of triumph. 'One hundred to fifty on Lexington.' The three lengths were increased to four, and again the shout arose, as in this relative condition they went for the third time over the score. Time, 1:51.

"The last crisis of the strife had now arrived, and Lecomte, if he had any resources left, must call upon them straight. So thought his rider, for the steel went into his side, but it was in vain, he had done his best; while, as for Lexington, it seemed as if he had just begun to run. Gilpatrick now gave have him a full rein, and, for a time, as he went down the backstretch, it actually seemed as if he was running for the very fun of the thing. It was now $100 to $10 on Lexington, or any kind of odds, but here was no takers. He had the laurel in his teeth, and was going for a distance. But at this inglorious prospect Lecomte desperately rallied, and escaped the humiliation by drawing himself a few lengths within the distance pole, while Lexington dashed past the stand, hard in hand, actually running away with his rider—making the last mile in 1:52¼, and completing the four in the unprecedented time of 7.23¾. I say unprecedented because it beats Lecomte's 7:26, and is, therefore, the fastest heat that was ever made *in a match.*

"Thus ended the greatest match that has happened on the turf for many years; nay, I might rather say, that *ever* took place, and putting to rest all cavil so far as Lexington's powers are concerned, about the difference between 7:19¾ and 7:26. In comparing the time, however, with that recorded in favor of other racers, it should be stated that the track at New Orleans is what is called a "fast track," of a springy and elastic nature, which is very favorable to the stroke of a running horse, and, of course, conducive to speed. The Union track, at Long Island, is not so favorable in its character, and it should be borne in mind by those who wish to be particular in these matters, that Lexington and Lecomte, both being colts, denominated under the term of "four-year olds," have neither of them, as yet, carried full weight. In closing, it is also proper for me to state that Lexington carried three and three-quarter pounds more of weight in his rider than Lecomte, a circumstance which is more worthy of mention, as he is 160 pounds the smaller horse.

"My account of the race is now concluded, for on the time arriving for the second heat, the owner of Lecomte withdrew his horse, and the purse and the laurels were awarded to the "Hunter of Kentucky."

"I will add, that no one who saw Lexington walk quietly through the cheering crowd that flocked round him at the close, as if his triumph were a matter he fully understood, doubts that he has sense, memory and powers of reflection—horse sense, at least. And yet presumptious mortals will aver that such an animal has got no soul! In conclusion, and according to racing style, I will now append the

SUMMARY.

Metairie Course, New Orleans, Saturday, April 14th, 1855—Jockey Club Purse $1,000, with an inside stake of $2,500 each; four mile heats; value $6,000.

R. Ten Broeck's b c Lexington, 4 y o, by Boston, dam Alice Carneal by Imp. Sarpedon; 103¾ lbs, 3¾ lbs overweight . Gilpatrick . . 1 1
T. J. Wells' ch c Lecomte, 4 y o, by Boston; dam Reel by Imp. Glencoe; 100 lbs . Abe . . . . . 2 dr

Time—7:23¾.

SUMMARY OF LEXINGTON'S PERFORMANCES.

In 1853, started three times, won three.

Lexington, Ky., Association Stakes, mile heats	$ 1,700
Lexington, Ky., Citizens' Stakes, two mile heats	1,300
New Orleans, La., a match with Sallie Waters, three-mile heats	8,500

In 1854 started twice, won once.

New Orleans, La., State Post Stake, four mile heats	19,000

In 1855 started twice, won twice.

New Orleans, La., Time match against 7:26, four miles	20,000
New Orleans, La., Jockey Club Purse, and inside stake; four mile heats	6,000
Started seven times, won six, total winnings	$56,500

That our readers may form some estimate of Lexington as a race horse, we have taken the liberty of attaching two letters from his former trainer, Mr. J. B. Pryor. His well known reputation as a trainer, his high character as a gentleman of truth and integrity, will go further to establish the horse's reputation than any words of ours could do:

"BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND, May 9th, 1863.

"DEAR SIR—I was much pleased yesterday to receive your letter of the 21st ult., and most cheerfully give you any information that you may want about Lexington. Lexington was a horse of the best and kindest temper, a good feeder, and at the same time was a horse that never wanted the hard work that some horses do. I never allowed him to run his best in any trial. I gave him a four-mile gallop at Natchez, over the Pharalia Course, a few days before he went to New Orleans to run for the Post Stake. I mean the Great State Post Stake. He went the first mile alone, the second mile he beat Jim Barton, the third mile he beat Col. Bingaman's Attila, and the fourth mile he beat Little Flea Each of these horses was set in fresh, and each beaten from thirty to forty yards. The last mile was run in 1:48. He was three years old with 104 pounds on him, the others had about 80 pounds on each. No horse was ever his match or ever could race with him after a half mile. Lexington was not fit to run when Lecomte beat him; he was full of cold, and even then, after having caught Lecomte

and had him beat, the boy stopped him, thinking he had gone four miles. Lexington, when right was a distance better than any horse I ever saw run in America, four-mile heats, and I have seen all the best horses run in England for three years, and there is not a horse here that he could not beat four miles. There are horses here that might beat or race with him two miles, but none four. He could go faster at the end of four miles than most horses can a half mile. I have been training horses thirty years, and am positive that Lexington is the best race horse I ever saw in any country. When he ran against time in New Orleans, he could have run in 7:10. When he beat Lecomte the next week he could have beaten him three hundred yards, and I doubt if you could have beaten Lexinton that day. I gave him runs with such horses as Charmer, Wade Hampton, Arrow, Wild Irishman and Little Flea; none could ever make him run: the gallop was always over after three-quarters of a mile.

"In speaking of Lecomte, he was a good race horse in any company but Lexington's, but he was like all others, no match to him

Your obedient servant, J. B. PRYOR."

From another letter, two years after the above was written, we extract the following notice of the English horses:

"COMPTON, BERKS, ENG., Feb 3, 1865.

"DEAR SIR—In looking over some old letters to-day, I found yours of the 25th of June, 1863, which is most interesting to me. Things in the way of racing are about the same as when you were in this country, except that the three-year olds of last year were better in number than any season for some time still. I think Thormanby the best Derby horse I have seen. Both General Peel and Blair Athol are fine horses, but neither finish a race like Thormanby. I have seen all the best horses run here for five years and seen them run all distances, and feel sure, without prejudice, that Lexington was superior to all horses in England or any other country, as I have seen some of the best Arabs here, and he could have beaten them all.

Your obedient servant, J. B. PRYOR."

DESCRIPTION OF LEXINGTON.

Lexington was a light blood bay, fifteen hands, three inches high, with four white feet extending over the pastern joints; his head, though not small, was clean, bony and handsome—his nostrils being large, the jawbone uncommonly wide, and the jaws wide apart affording abundant room for a clear and well detached throttle His bones were not particularly large, except the backbone, which was immensely so. His neck rose well from his shoulders and joined his head admirably. His shoulders were wide and well placed, particulary oblique, and rising well at the withers. His back was of medium length, coupling well back; a loin wide, slightly arched and very powerful. His body was large, round and full, being ribbed in the best possible manner, very deep through the heart, which made his legs look short. His hips were not remarkably wide, though strong. His arms were not large, and his gaskin or second thigh was peculiarly light and thin, and to our eye, was his greatest defect. His feet and legs were sound and clean, with tendons large and strong as catgut. His action was superb—bold, free, elastic and full of power. It seems to be supererogation on our part to criticise such a horse, every part seemed to have been laid with such a justness of proportion and admirable adaptation of one part to another, that all worked as easy as a patent lever watch. Lexington did not belong to any of the great lines of his family. He was not a Boston, he was not a Sarpedon, he was not a Timoleon and he was not a Sumpter. In

his form the noblest and best qualities of every strain in his blood were combined to form a harmonious union. Nature seemed to have selected and drawn to itself whatever was good and great, while it rejected all those mean and more ignoble elements.

"Look! how round his straining throat
Grace and shifting beauty float!
Sinewy strength is on his reins,
And the red blood gallops through his veins—
Richer, redder, never ran
Through the boasting heart of man,
He can trace his lineage higher
Than the Bourbon dare aspire—
Douglas, Guzman or the Guelph,
Or O'Brien's blood itself.

Lexington never broke down; his legs were as clean as a colt's up to the day of his death. Shortly after his last race with Lecomte his eyes failed, and Mr. Ten Broeck sent him to Kentucky, and he made his first season of 1855 at W. F Harper's, near Midway, Ky., limited to twenty mares at $100 each, payable before the mare was served. He made the season of 1856 at the same place and upon the same terms. During the month of June, 1856, Mr. R. A. Alexander went to England to import a stallion, accompanied by Mr. Nelson Dudley, of Fayette Co., Ky. Mr. Dudley insisted on Mr. Alexander purchasing Lexington, and said to him that whatever else he bought he must not leave England until he purchased Lexington. He said he was the best race horse in the world, and if he did not purchase him that, situated as he was, he would be a thorne in his side. Mr. A. purchased Scythian, and then, in deference to Mr. Dudley's judgment, which has been remarkably verified, he bought Lexington at $15,000 of Mr Ten Broeck, who was then in England—$7,500 cash, the remainder if Lexington was living upon Mr. Alexander's arrival in America; if not he was to lose the $7,500 already paid. He stood at Woodburn Farm, commencing with the season of 1857 (except his temporary removal in 1865 to Illinois), down to the day of his death, Thursday, July 1st, 1875.

That our readers may form a proper estimate of Lexington's great success as a sire, we have made an alphabetical table of his winners up to the end of 1880, covering a period of twenty-two years. The first of his get. J. C. Breckinridge, appeared as a two-year old in 1858. We are not sure that the table is entirely accurate, as we were compelled to go over and trust to the files of old newspapers from 1861 to 1870, when the publication of a Racing Calender was again commenced. It has been a most difficult and laborious task, but we feel that our readers will appreciate the labor of rescuing the records of the most distinguished race horse and sire that was ever foaled in America, if not in the world.

Name of animal.	1st	2d.	3d.	Amount of winnings.
Aneroid	6	2	.	$ 1,775
Annette	1	.	1	2,925
Athlone	2	.	.	850
Alice Ward	25	8	4	5,620
Annie Bush	4	.	1	7,600
Arizona	21	6	.	12,852½
Acrobat	5	2	.	14,650
Ansel	12	.	.	7 650
Arcola	9	.	.	3.700
Agnes Donovan	4	.	.	1,120

Name of animal.	1st	2d.	3d.	Amount of winnings.
Asteroid	12	.	.	12,800
Anna Clark	1	.	.	1,400
Barney Williams	13	2	.	8,275
Bonita	11	3	.	8,250
Beacon	12	2	.	7,350
Brown Prince	1	1	.	1,750
Bayonet	9	1	.	22,300
Ben Bruce	2	.	.	400
Belmont	2	.	.	1,310
Bannerette	2	.	.	800
Brookland	2	2	1	670
Bayfinal	5	.	.	7,950
Bettie Ward	12	.	.	14,850
Bulletin	1	.	.	400
Baucheldas	1	.	.	300
Berkshire	1	.	.	300
Bayswater	10	.	.	7,750
Blue Flag	2	.	.	1,200
Bismark	3	.	.	900
Bettie West	1	.	.	150
Bayflower	4	.	.	2,600
Bay Dick	4	.	.	4,250
Carrie Atherton	9	1	.	5,910
Coquette	5	1	.	2,665
Conolly, R. B.	10	3	1	6,305
Chillicothe	5	.	.	5,190
Creole Dance	5	.	.	1,815
Cape Race	7	4	1	5,700
Cora Linn	2	.	.	1,400
Cariboo	12	14	4	5,965
Chesapeake	8	8	1	11,800
Charlie Howard	8	2	.	10,890
Charley Armstrong	5	.	.	4,600
Ch c out of Mary Lewis	2	.	.	500
Count Bismark	4	.	.	1,600
Canada	1	.	.	500
Concord	3	.	.	1,350
Clement	4	1	.	1,470
Crossland	12	.	.	19,750
Colton	1	.	.	500
Copeck	2	.	.	1,300
Cousin Sid	1	.	.	800
Drum	1	1	.	150
Dan O'Connel	2	.	.	175
Duke of Magenta	15	3	.	46,512½
Daniel Boone	4	.	.	5,325
Donerail	1	.	.	250
Dr. Lindsay	2	.	.	3,400
Dazzle	2	.	.	500
Eminence	.	.	1	25
Enchantress	7	.	.	4,425
Evadne	1	1	.	625
Ellen Doyle	2	.	.	650
Edinboro	2	1	.	900

Name of animal.	1st	2d.	3d.	Amount of winnings.
Fanny Holton	1	.	.	400
Foster	14	1	.	31,075
Finesse	5	1	.	8,030
Flora McIvor	2	2	.	3,400
Florine	2	1	.	575
Finework	2	2	1	3,825
Fiddlestick	2	3	.	6,775
Frederiek the Great	5	2	.	2,970
Franklin	4	9	1	9,825
Ford Colt	.	1	.	25
Fanny Cheatham	16	1	.	15,550
Flash	1	.	.	250
Glenrose	1	.	.	100
Gorlitza	1	2	.	680
Gertrude	1	1	.	300
Georgia Bowman	1	1	.	125
Garrick	5	5	.	3,695
Goodwood	3	.	.	1,300
Gilroy	9	2	.	4,610
Grant	13	.	.	5,206
Gen. Williams	3	4	.	912½
Gen. McMahon	5	.	.	2,600
Hollywood	7	2	1	7,400
Harry Bassett	25	5	.	56,570
Helmet	2	.	.	1,650
Hamburg	4	1	.	4,180
Harry Booth	14	5	2	4,280
Harry of the West	20	.	.	16,600
Hazard	1	.	.	1,600
Hira	2	.	.	1,950
Harbinger	1	.	.	350
Harper	1		.	100
Invoice	2	5	.	1,435
Invermoor	2	3	.	4,550
Idlewild	20	.	.	11,250
Ivanhoe	1	.	.	400
Irene		2	.	100
John C. Breckinridge	1	.	.	117
Judge Curtis (or General Duke)	18	1	.	15,287½
Julius	8	1	.	5,125
Judge Durell	8	3	1	5,675
Jury	4	3	.	1,600
Jack Malone	3	.	.	1,750
Jonesboro	5	.	.	2,950
Jim Sherwood		1	.	75
King Tom	5	3		1,625
Kildare	4	.	.	2,550
Kingfisher	7	1	.	29,400
King John	2	2	1	1,150
King Henry	2	.	.	2,250
Kadi	8	4	.	3,595
King Pin	1	1	.	700
King Bolt	1	2	.	2,825

Name of animal.	1st	2d.	3d.	Amount of
King Lear	1	.	.	1,400
Kentucky	22	.	.	35,950
Kate Boston	1	.	.	50
Lexicon	5	1	.	1,075
Legatee	1	.	.	3,500
Lady Petry	2	.	.	900
Lancer	6	.	1	1,475
Lochinvar	1	1	.	90
Letola	1	.	.	950
Lexingtor		2	.	75
Lord Zetland	2	.	1	400
Lexington Belle	4	1	.	1,490
Lindora	1	.	.	1,800
Laura Farris	12	.	.	7,350
Lightning	6	1	.	7,050
Lilly Ward	6	1	.	6,600
Lilly Hitchcock	3	.	.	1,025
Lancaster	13	1	.	15,470
Leatherlungs	9	.	.	3,300
Loadstone	6	2	.	11,380
Luther	6	2	.	2,695
Lee Paul	7	.	.	6,750
Lady Dan Bryant	1	.	.	300
Larkin	13	.	.	4,898
La Polka	3	.	.	4,550
Lucy Ward	1	.	.	200
Lizzie Trigg	1	.	.	200
La Marsalaise	2	.	.	350
Lutestring	1	.	.	500
Lanagan	1	.	.	200
Mammon	3	.	.	850
Marion	7	1	.	4,500
Morlachi	16	6	.	9,445
Madame Dudley	3	2	.	2,975
Mary Clark	2	8	.	6,450
Morris	.	1	.	100
Mollie Cad	4	2	.	1,885
Monarchist	11	3	.	25,110
Musketeer	10	1	.	1,000
Moor	6	3	.	2,200
Mildew	2	4	.	1,500
Majestic	1	2	.	300
Maiden	3	.	.	4,850
Merrill	8	.	.	13,850
Moonlight	5	.	.	1,475
Minnie Milton	4	.	.	1,750
Maggie Bruce	3	.	.	450
Margarrette	1	.	.	100
Miss Doyle	1	.	.	900
Mattie Gross	1	.	.	300
Miss Graves	2	.	.	400
Mirth	.	2	.	375
Niagara	2	2	1	2,550
Nevada	3	2	.	3,315

Name of animal.	1st	2d.	3d.	Amount of winnings.
Necy Hale	2	3	.	2,875
Norway	4	.	.	1,725
Norwich	1	.	.	300
Nannie Butler	1	.	.	300
Newry	1	.	.	100
Norfolk	5	.	.	10,800
Optimist	10	2	.	9,220
Olive Branch	6	1	.	4,630
Pat Malloy	9	2	1	5,370
Pilgrim	9	2	1	6,650
Preakness	17	9	.	42,855
Pequot	3	2	.	2,045
Paris	1	.	.	200
Prince of Wales	1	.	.	300
Rattan	1	.	.	1,500
Rambler	1	1	.	450
Repentance	3	.	.	2.350
Rook Mirandi	1	.	.	200
Red Bird	2	.	.	1,000
Red Dick	9	.	1	5,950
Rubicon	4	3	.	4,575
Reporter	9	.	.	3,350
Reporter (Eng)	5	.	.	800
Stamps	2	.	.	5,700
Sir Rufus	2	.	.	600
Salina	7	1	.	10,100
Susan Ann	6	5	.	5,750
Sabina	2	1	1	1,025
Shylock	26	27	4	17,360
Spotswood	1	.	.	125
Shirley	2	3	1	3,550
Sultana	5	1	.	16,550
Spartan	4	7	1	9,487½
St. James	4	3	1	1,850
Sears, B. C.	.	1	1	250
Shortline	6	7	.	1,540
Sarah K	4	.	.	2,500
Sue Lewis	4	1	.	2,350
Summerside	6	25	.	5,785
The Banshee	6	.	.	7,325
Tammany	10	6	2	6,700
True Blue	4	1	1	3,900
Tom Bowling	13	4	.	37,250
Tom Collins	3	2	.	380
Tom Ochiltree	17	5	.	34,963
Twilight	10	1	.	3,900
Thunder	16	.	.	10,620
Tom Woolfork	1	.	.	100
Utica	4	1	1	1,287½
Uncas	7	8	1	13,425
Ulrica	3	1	.	2,325
Underwood	2	.	1	975
Uncle Vic	1	.	.	350
Uncle True	1	.	.	250

Name of animal.	1st	2d.	3d.	Amount of winnings.
Veto	5	.	.	1,850
Victorine	1	.	.	300
Vauxhall	7	.	.	6,725
Witchcraft	1	1	.	250
Waltz	1	.	.	250
Woodburn	3	2	.	660
Wanderer	11	4	.	10,650
Watson	1	.	.	2,650
Wild Air	1	.	.	250
Woodford Belle	5	1	.	1,750
W. F. Bacon	1	1	.	750

No. of winners.	Times 1st.	Times 2nd.	Times 3rd.	Amount of winnings
236	1,176	348	42	$1,159,321

No stallion that has ever lived in America can show such a list of winners as Lexington, and with the exception of Stockwell we doubt if there has ever been one in England. Many of Lexington's seasons were made during the war, and his produce had few places at which they could run, and the purses were extremely small. As a rule the first-class English stakes are from four to five times the value of the same in this country, and besides the number of brood mares in England are three times, if not four times, as many as we have in America, and from so many the class must be higher. Old English turf writers have been extremely fond of giving the number of winners by Herod, Matchem and Eclipse, the three great strains of the English blood horse. Herod represent the Byerly Turk line, Matchem the Godolphin Arabian, and Eclipse the Darley Arabian, and the annexed table will show how Lexington compared with them:

Herod produced 497 winners, who won . . . . . $ 970,000
Matchem produced 354 winners, who won 531,000
Eclipse produced 344 winners, who won 543,520
Lexington produced 236 winners, who won 1,159,321

By this it will be seen that Lexington won more than Matchem and Eclipse combined, and $189.521 more than Herod.

Some unthinking persons charge that Lexington had some fifteen hundred or two thousand colts upon the turf, and that he also had the best mares in the country. The latter charge we will notice in its proper place, and will take up the subject of the number of foals he sired.

The annexed table will show the number of mares he covered each year during his stud career.

Year.	No. of mares.	Year.	No. of mares.
1855	16	1866	51
1856	16	1867	43
1857	59	1868	29
1858	83	1869	21
1859	76	1870	24
1860	65	1871	23
1861	74	1872	28
1862	79	1873	20
1863	77	1874	20
1764	76	1875	11
1865	49		

Total number of mares served 840

Of these seven were trotting mares, and eight were bred to other horses

by reason of their not standing to him. We should therefore take this fifteen from the whole number, 840, served during the twenty-one seasons, leaving 825 as the number of mares having a chance to bring race horses. We have no means of ascertaining the number of returned mares for each year, but the late R. Aitchison Alexander examined into the matter for us up to 1865, and found that 23 per cent. of the mares bred—*missed.*

Supposing this to be the proportion, we shall have about 189 missing out of the 825, leaving 636 foals to drop by Lexington. Through the kindness of Mr. L. Brodhead, manager of Woodburn Farm, we are enabled to state the number of mares he served and the number of foals he sired from 1865 to 1875.

Year.	No. served.	Total.	Colts.	Fillies.
1865	49	13	7	6
1866	51	35	15	19
1867	43	25	5	20
1868	29	17	8	9
1869	21	8	3	5
1870	24	15	6	9
1871	23	13	8	5
1872	28	14	9	5
1873	20	9	6	3
1874	20	10	6	4
1875	11	7	5	2
Total	319	166	78	87

From this it will be seen that out of 319 mares served from 1865 to 1875 he only sired 166 foals, 153 missing, a much larger per cent. than any one could have anticipated. But to get at the real number he sired we have gone over the three volumes of the American Stud Book carefully, and taken down every foal returned by him, and they foot up 514, of whom 52 died as foals, leaving 462 that had a chance to race. Supposing this to be correct, though there may have been a few foals not returned for register in the Stud Book, the case would stand thus: 825 mares served, 311 of whom missed, a fraction over 37½ per cent., leaving 514 foals by him. Of this number 52 died as foals, and in going over the list we find 49 that were never trained. Now take the 514 foals and deduct those that died and those that were never trained, making 101, it would leave 413 to be trained, 236 of whom were winners or more than half he sired, a greater portion we believe than any sire that ever lived can show.

When Lexington was purchased by the late Mr. R. Aitchison Alexander, his great powers as a racehorse had to be acknowledged from his grand performances, but his detractors, having nothing in the way of his breeding, form and performances to complain of, charged that he would get blind colts. The charge has lately been reiterated that a large percentage of his get went blind. This is untrue, and the proper way to judge of the matter is to take some of the largest breeding farms where Lexington's sons and daughters are to be found. First look at Woodburn Farm, the property of Mr. A. J. Alexander, who has two sons of Lexington, Asteroid and Pat Malloy, both have good eyes, and he has some twenty-two brood mares, five of whom are blind.

In the Preakness Stud, North Elkhorn Farm, property of Mr. M. H. Sanford, there are three sons of Lexington, Baywood, Monarchist, and King Lear, all three have good eyes. There are twenty-two mares, only two of whom are blind.

In the Rancocas Stud, property of Mr. P. Lorillard, Jobstown, N. J., there are two sons, Duke of Magenta, and Uncas, both with good eyes, and eighteen brood mares only one of whom we believe is blind, The Banshee. Here is as small a percentage of blindness as can be shown by any sire, and is infinitely smaller than either imp. Glencoe or Yorkshire. It is easy enough to make charges, but it is an entirely different thing to test them by actual facts.

As a three year old no colt had better eyes than Lexington, and his subsequent blindness was owing to accidental causes, as will be seen by reference to the following letter from his former trainer, Mr. J. B. Pryor.

HOLMDEL, N. J., Feb. 2d, 1881.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 28th ultimo was received, and I hasten to give all the information I can concerning Lexington's blindness. When he came to me from Kentucky in the year 1853, no horse had better eyes than he had. The late Capt. Wm. J. Minor told me he would like much to see him work, and I invited him to come the next morning. That night Lexington got out of his box stall, and stood the whole night at the feed box. My stable was a large one, with a passage in the middle, and double doors on each end, and the bars must have been left down of his door, so that he could get out in the passage to the feed box, and I not knowing this, when Captain Minor came worked the horse two miles. He moved so sluggish that I knew there was something wrong, and I did not give him any more work. As soon as Captain Minor went away I went over to the stable to see what was the matter. I found the horse with a high fever, both eyes closed, and I bled him freely. At the same time told Old Henry (my headman) he had to tell me how the horse came in such a fix, and he frankly acknowledged the horse get'ing out of the stable to the feed box, and ever after this his eyes were effected. I have no doubt that working the horse full brought it about. He shrunk to nothing, and it was more than a week after he ate nothing but a few green blades of fodder.

I am very much pleased, and take much pleasure in reading the memoir of Lexington that you are now finishing. Every word you say about him is true. He was undoubtedly the best race horse that ever was foaled.

Very truly yours, J. B. PRYOR.

Lexington was the first horse that carried time for four miles below 7:20, and since that two of his daughters have produced horses that have beat his performance. He wrought a wonderful change in the time records, and for the past twenty years he and his get have occupied the highest positions on the American turf. If we examine the Racing Calendar, we find the fastest and best time on record at all distances, from a half-mile to four-miles, have been made by Lexington and his sons, or else by horses out of Lexington or his son's mares. Besides all this you cannot lay your finger upon a sire of any note, imported or native, whose reputation as a stallion does not rest upon Lexington blood. The best of these stallions get are out of Lexington mares, or daughters of his sons. Such is the case with Bonnie Scotland, Leamington (except in the case of Longfellow), Phaeton, King Alfonso, Glenelg, Waverley, Longfellow, Virgil, Buckden, Australian, Alarm, Billet, John Morgan, Revolver, King Ernest, Catesby, Enquirer (whose dam is by Lexington), Hiawatha, Melbourne, Jr., Glengarry, Lelaps, Saxon. Dickens, Star Davis, Harry O'Fallon, and a number of others, to say nothing of what his sons have sired. It is in the light of such facts as these that we must judge of the worth and merit of this great horse's produce.

To show what the descendants of this horse have done, we annex a table of the best, second, and third best performances at all distances.

TIME TABLE—HALF A MILE.

Olitipa, ch f (2), by Imp. Leamington, dam Oleata by Lexington, 97 lbs; Saratoga, July 25, 1874 . . . . . 0:47¾
Lizzie S, b f (2), by Wanderer (son of Lexington), dam Katie Pearce, 97 lbs; Lexington, Ky., May 8, 1880 . . . . . 0:49
Idalia, b f (2), by Imp. Glenelg, dam Item by Lexington, 107 lbs; Monmouth Park, July 4, 1876 . . . . . 0:49¼

FIVE-EIGHTHS OF A MILE.

Mollie Brown, b f (2), by King Alfonso, dam Mollie Wood by Lexington, 97 lbs; Springfield, Ill., June 17, 1880 . . . . . 1:02
Brambaletta, b f, (2) by Bonnie Scotland, dam Ivy Leaf, grandam Bayflower by Lexington, 88 lbs; Gravesend, L. I., September 4, 1880 . . . . . 1:02¼
Bye the Way, ch f (2), by Bonne Scotland, dam Carolin by Imp. Scythian, 78½ lbs; Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 21, 1880 . . . . . 1;02¼
Bonnie Wood, b f (3), by Bonnie Scotland, dam Woodbine by Lexington, 102 lbs; Saratoga, July 20, 1878 . . . . . 1:02¾

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE.

Barrett, b c (2), by Imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Sue Walton by Jack Malone, 110 lbs; Monmouth Park, N. J., Aug. 14, 1880 . . . . 1:14
Knight Templar, ch g (3), by Fellowcraft, dam Emma Johnson by Union, 77 lbs; Sheephead Bay, L. I., Sept. 18, 1880 . . . . . 1:14
Gouverneur, b c (2), by Harry Basset, dam Penny by Jerome Edgar, 82 lbs; Gravesand, L. I., Sept. 18, 1880 . . . . . 1:14¼

ONE MILE.

Ten Broeck, b h (5), by Phaeton, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington, 110 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 24, 1877 . . . . . 1:39¾
Boardman, b g (4), by Bonnie Scotland, dam Woodbine by Lexington, 91 lbs; Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 21, 1880 . . . . . 1:40½
Searcher, b c (3), by Enquirer, dam Bonnie May by Bonnie Scotland, 90 lbs; Lexington, Ky., May 13, 1875. (This was a mile heat race in which he distanced the field) 1:41¾
Warfield, b g (5), by War Dance, dam Floiac by Mickey Free, 103 lbs; Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 25, 1880 . . . . . 1:42

ONE MILE AND AN EIGHTH

Bob Woolley, br c (3), by imp. Leamington, dam Item by Lexington, 90 lbs; Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6, 1875 . . . . . 1:54
Himyar, b h (5), by Alarm, dam Hira by Lexington, 115 lbs; Lonisville, Ky,, Sept. 30, 1880 . . . . . 1:54¾
Janet Murray, b f (4), by Panic, dam Ethel Sprague by Jack Malone 105 lbs; Brighton Beach, C. I., July 31, 1879 (a doubtful record) 1:54¾
Himyar, b h (5), by Alarm, dam Hira by Lexington, 115 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 25, 1880 . . . . . 1:55¼
Blue Eyes, ch c (4), by Enquirer, dam Buchu by Planet, 110 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 28, 1879 . . . . . 1:55¼

ONE MILE AND A QUARTER.

Mendelssohn, b c (3), by Imp. Buckden, dam Metella by Imp. Australian, grandam by Lexington, 95 lbs; Lexington, Ky., May 10, 1880 . . . . . 2:08

Beatitude, b f (4), by Bonnie Scotland, dam Mariposa by Jack Malone, 107 lbs; Chicago, June 21, 1880 . . . . . 2:08¼
Charley Gorham, b g (3), by Blarneystone, dam Aurora Raby, grandam Ultima by Lexington, 87 lbs; Lexington Ky., May 8, 1877 . . . . . 2:08½

ONE MILE AND THREE-EIGHTHS.

Uncas b c (4), by Lexington, dam Coral by Vandal, 107 lbs; Sheepshead Bay, L. I., Sept. 23, 1880. . . . . 2:21¾
Luke Blackburn, b c (3), by Bonnie Scotland, dam Nevada by Lexington, 96½ lbs; Sheepshead Bay, June 22, 1880 . . . . . 2:24½
Spendthrift, ch c (3), by Australian, dam Aerolite by Lexington, 123 lbs; Jerome Park, N Y., June 10, 1879 . . . . . 2:25¾

ONE MILE AND A HALF.

Luke Blackburn, b c (3), by Bonnie Scotland, dam Nevada by Lexington, 102 lbs; Monmouth Park, Aug. 17, 1880 . . . . . 2:34
Tom Bowling, b c (4), by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler by Imp. Albion, 104 lbs; Lexington, Ky., May 12, 1874 . . . . . 2:34¾
Parole, br g (4), by Leamington, dam Maiden by Lexington, 97 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1877 . . . . . 2:36¾

ONE MILE AND FIVE-EIGHTHS.

Ten Broeck, b c (3), by Imp. Phæton, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington, 90 lbs; Lexington, Ky , Sept. 9, 1875 . . . . . 2:49¼
Checkmate, b g (5), by Glen Athol, dam Full Cry by Vandal, out of Springbrook by Lexington, 111 lbs; Sheepshead Bay, Sept. 10, 1880 . . . . . 2:50
Monitor, ch g (3), by Glenelg, dam Minx by Lexington, 98 lbs; Prospect Park, L. I., Sept. 13, 1879 . . . . . 2:50½

ONE MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

Monitor, ch g (4), by Imp. Glenelg, dam Minx by Lexington, 115 lbs; Monmouth Park, Aug. 19, 1880 . . . . . 3:02¾
Luke Blackburn, b c (3), by Bonnie Scotland, dam Nevada by Lexington, 105 lbs; Louisville, Ky., Sept. 30, 1880 . . . . . 3:04
Glenmore, ch h (5), by Glen Athol, dam Lotta by Hunter's Glencoe, 104 lbs; Sheepshead Bay, June 25, 1880 . . . . . 3:04

TWO MILES.

Ten Broeck, b h (5), by Imp Phæton, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington, 110 lbs vs. Time; Louisville, Ky., May 29, 1877 . . . . 3:27½
McWhirter, ch c (3), by Enquirer, dam Ontario by Bonnie Scotland, 100 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 28, 1877 . . . . . 3:30½
Courier, b c (4), by Star Davis, dam Milly J by Lexington, 101 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 28, 1877 . . . . . 3:31¾

TWO MILES AND ONE-EIGHTH.

Monitor, ch g (4), by Imp. Glenelg, dam Minx by Lexington, 110 lbs; Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20, 1880. . . . . 3:44½
Aristides, ch c (4), by Leamington, dam Sarong by Lexington, 108 lbs; Lexington, Ky., May 10, 1876 . . . . . 3:45½
Mate, b h (6), by Australian, dam Mattie Gross by Lexington, 114 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., July 31, 1875 . . . . . 3:46¾

TWO MILES AND A QUARTER.

Preakness, b h (aged), by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf by Imp. Yorkshire, 114 lbs 3:56¼
Springbok, ch h (5), by Imp. Australian, dam Hester by Lexington, 114 lbs 3:56¼
Dead heat for Saratoga Cup. Stakes divided. July 29, 1875.
Blue Eyes, ch h (5), by Enquirer, dam Buchu by Planet, 115 lbs; Chicago, Ill., June 22, 1880 . . . . . 3:58¾
Harry Bassett, ch c (4), by Lexington, dam Canary Bird by Imp. Albion, 108 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., July 16, 1872 . . . . . 3:59

TWO MILES AND A HALF.

Aristides, ch c (4), by Imp. Leamington, dam Sarong by Lexington, 108 lbs; Lexington, Ky., May 13, 1876 . . . . . 4:27½
Katie Pease, ch f (4), by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield by Imp Glencoe, 105 lbs; Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1874 . . . . . 4:28½
Ballenkeel, br c (3), by Asteroid (son of Lexington), dam Schottische by Imp. Albion, 90 lbs; Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22, 1874 . . . . 4:31¾

TWO MILES AND FIVE-EIGHTHS.

Ten Broeck, b c (4), by Imp. Phæton, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington, 108 lbs; Lexington, Ky., Sept. 16, 1876 . . . . . 4:58½

TWO MILES AND THREE-QUARTERS.

Hubbard, ch c (4), by Planet, dam Minnie Mansfield by Imp. Glencoe, 108 lbs; Saratoga, Aug. 9, 1873 . . . . . 4:58¾
Kentucky, b h (5), by Lexington, dam Magnolia by Imp. Glencoe, 124 lbs; Jerome Park, Oct. 3, 1866 . . . . . 5:04
Tom Ochiltree, br c (4), by Lexington, dam Katona by Voucher, 118 lbs; Jerome Park, N. Y., June 17, 1876 . . . . . 5:09¼

THREE MILES.

Ten Broeck, b c(4), by Imp Phæton, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington, 104 lbs; Louisville, Ky., Sept. 23, 1876 . . . . . 5:26¼
(This is erroneously given in Racing Calendar, as 5:26½.)
Elias Lawrence, b c (3), by Imp. Billet, dam Sprightly by Lexington, 98 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1880 . . . . . 5:28¼
Frogtown, b c (4), by Bonnie Scotlann, dam Ada Cheatham by Lexington, 104 lbs; Lexington, Ky., Sept. 21, 1872 . . . . . 5:29¾
Vauxhall, b c (4), by Lexington, dam Verona by Imp. Yorkshire, 108 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1869 . . . . . 5:30
Helmbold, ch c (4), by Australian, dam Lavender by Wagner, out of Lexington's dam, 108 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., July 20, 1870 . . 5:30

FOUR MILES

Ten Broeck, b c (4), by Imp. Phæton, dam Fanny Holton by Lexington, 104 lbs, vs. Time; Louisville Ky., Sept. 27, 1876 . . . . 7:15¾
Fellowcraft, ch c (4), by Imp. Australian, dam Aerolite by Lexington, 108 lbs; Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1874 . . . . . 7:19½
Lexington, b h (5), by Boston, dam Alice Carneal by Imp. Sarpedon, 103 lbs, vs. Time; New Orleans, La., April 2, 1855 . . . 7:19¾
Janet, br m (6), by Lightning, (son of Lexington), dam Kelpie by Bonnie Scotland, 115 lbs; Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27, 1879 . . . 7:25

THREE-QUARTER MILE HEATS.

Knight Templar, ch g (3), by Fellowcraft, dam Emma Johnson by Union, 92 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 24, 1880 . . . . . 1:15, 1:17

Jericho, ch c (4), by Revolver, dam Skylight by Lexington, 110 lbs; Nashville, Tenn., April 28, 1880 . . . . . 1:16¼, 1:15½
Knight Templar won the first heat by four lengths, and came in first for the second by a length, but was distanced for a foul; and race given to Jericho.
Egypt, ch h (aged), by Planet, dam Lady Barry by Imp. Emu, 118 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 28, 1879 . . . . . 1:16, 1:17

MILE HEATS.

Kadi, b g (6), by Lexington, dam Katona by Voucher, catch weight about 90 lbs; Hartford, Conn., Sept. 2, 1875 . . . . . 1:42½ 1:41¼
Dan Sparling, b c (4), by Imp. Glenelg, dam Item by Lexington, 106 lbs: Sheepshead Bay, L. I., Sept. 21, 1880 . . 1:41¼, 1:42, 1:44¾
Ada Glenn, ch f (4), by Imp. Glenelg, dam Catina by Imp. Australian, 106 lbs; won the first heat.
Himyar, b c (3), by Alarm, dam Hira by Lexington, 105 lbs; St. Louis, Mo., June 4, 1878 . . . . . 1:42½ 1:42½
Camargo, ch c (3), by Jack Malone, dam Vedette by Vandal, 100 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 20, 1875. . . . . 1:42¾ 1:43¼

TWO MILE HEATS.

Bradamante, ch f (3), by War Dance, dam Brenna by Knight of St. George, 87 lbs; Jackson, Miss., Nov. 17, 1877 . . . . 3:32¼, 3:29*
*Doubtful.
Willie D., b g (4), by Revolver, dam Skylight by Lexington, 102 lbs; Prospect Park, L. I, Sept. 11, 1879 . . . . . 3:34½, 3:35
Arizona, b m (aged), by Lexington, dam Imp. Zone by the Cure, 111 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 18, 1875 . . . . . 3:37¼, 3:35½

THREE MILE HEATS.

Norfolk, b c (4), by Lexington, dam Novice by Imp. Glencoe, 100 lbs; Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 23, 1865; best average two heats 5:27½, 5:29½
Brown Dick, br c (3), by Imp. Margrave, dam Fanny King by Imp. Glencoe, 86 lbs. (age dating from May 1); New Orleans, La., Apr, 10, 1855 . . . . . 5:30¾, 5:28
Mollie Jackson, ch f (4), by Vandal dam Emma Wright by Imp. Margrave, 101 lbs; Louisville, Ky., May 25, 1861, Sherrod, ch c (4), by Lecomte, dam Picayune by Medoc, 104 lbs, won the second heat. The last two miles of the first heat were run in 3:35; the last two of the second heat in 3:36¾; the last mile of the third heat in 1:48¼. These are the best three and best third heat on record 5:35½, 5:34¾, 5:28¾

FOUR MILE HEATS

Ferida, b f (4), by Imp. Glenelg, dam La Henderson by Lexington, 105 lbs; Sheepshead Bay, L. I., September 18, 1880 . . 7:23½, 7:41
Lexington, b c (4), by Boston, dam Alice Carneal by Imp. Sarpedon, 103¾ lbs; New Orleans, La, April 14, 1855 . . . . . 7:23¾
Lecomte withdrawn after first heat, which gave the race to Lexington.
Glenmore, ch h (4), by Imp. Glen Athol, dam Lotta by Hunter's Glencoe, 108 lbs; Baltimore, Md., Oct. 25, 1879 . 7:29½, 7:30¼, 7:31
Willie D., b g (4), by Revolver, dam Skylight by Lexington, 105 lbs, won the first heat by three lenghts; Glenmore won the second by half length and the third by a head.

Lecomte, ch c (3), by Boston, dam Reel by Imp. Glencoe, 89 lbs;
New Orleans, La., April 8, 1854 . . . . . 7:26, 7:38¾

Take a careful look over this, and you will find only eight names out of the seventy-seven performances mentioned but what Lexington's blood is closely interwoven. Enquirer's dam was Lida by Lexington, and Blue Eyes, besides having Lexington blood through Enquirer, his great grandam was Alice Carneal, Lexington's dam. The only names in the list in which there is not a direct cross of Lexington's blood, either on sires or dam's side are By the Way, Glenmore, Katie Pease, Hubbard, Egypt, Brown Dick, Mollie Jackson and Lecomte, and only one of the eight stands at ths head of the performance, and that at two miles and three-quarters, made by Hubbard.

Lexington suffered from nasal catarrh for about three years, but the discharge was not very copious or annoying to him until within two or three months before his death, when it became very copious. His appetite continued good, and his general health in every particular was excellent, with the exception of the catarrh. The day before his death he breathed with great difficulty, and refused his feed for the first time. The bones of the face became diseased, and the skull was pressed out between or a little below his eyes, by what afterwards proved to be masticated food, a quart in quantity, which had been forced into the cavity of the skull through an aperture in the upper jaw, caused by the loss of a tooth. He died about 12 o'clock Thursday night of July 1st, 1875, and was game to the last, and hardly laid down, and seemed perfectly conscious. Thus the sun of the old blind Milton of the turf faded and sank below the racing firmament. He was buried near the scene of his greatest stud triumphs in the lot facing his old stable, on the hill which overlooks the green paddocks where his old matrons browse and the young foals gambol in the bright sunshine amid the green grass. He was buried with the deepest and most respectful feeling by those who had been with him through so many years.

"Such honors Illion to her hero paid,
And peaceful slept the mighty Hector's shade."

Subsequently his remains were exhumed and forwarded to Prof. H. A. Ward, of Rochester, N. Y., who set up the skeleton for the Smithsonian Institute, and it is now in the National Museum at Washington City.

We have often been struck with the resemblance between the career of John Milton as a poet and Lexington as a race horse. Both won their way to fame by inherent qualities; both suffered unmeasured abuse; both were blind; shut within the darkened tabernacle of self; their life was a self-denied life. After his great turf triumphs, and by general acknowledgement of the racing world, he was assigned the position of the best race horse in America; his enemies predicted his failure in the stud. His distinguished sons and daughters have adorned every page of racing chronicles since their first appearance; the record, the true test of merit, assigns him the first position, a fame of his own creation. Besides what has sprung direct from his own loins, other stallions are now and have been making reputations from his daughters, the Lexington blood nicking with everything with which it has been crossed. The turf for sixteen years belonged and owed its great achievements to the get of this remarkable old hero; and the benefit in the past derived from his blood, is destined to be felt still greater and stronger in the great race horse of the future.